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WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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Review.

Crop conditions improved slightly during September compared with the 10-year average condition on September and October 1. Forecasts of production, based on October 1 reports, are smaller than the September forecasts for corn, spring wheat, oats, tobacco, and the commercial apple crop, but larger for hay, potatoes, and flaxseed. The trend of farm prices was upward during September, whereas for the previous 10 years the trend has been downward. The carry over of wheat on July 1 was 98,404,000 bushels, the largest since July 1, 1920.

Most of the hogs coming to market show a lack of grain finish and buyers are discriminating sharply against them. Heavier weight finished hogs bring premiums over weights which usually top the market. Demand for stocker and feeder cattle, sheep, and lambs continues active.

Wholesale fresh meat trade is again draggy and the general trend of prices downward. Declines, however, are moderate compared with those scored a week earlier.

Butter markets were firm throughout the week ending October 6, the advances of the previous week being well maintained and the general trend of prices higher. The advance was probably largely the result of a natural reaction from the weak spot of the week before. Production is apparently showing small but gradual decreases from week to week, and fresh receipts, especially of fine butter, were light and quickly cleaned up. Quality was somewhat irregular. At the close indications were that the advance for the moment was pretty well spent and that prices had reached a level where supply and demand were more nearly balanced. Imports continued light and the foreign situation remained a factor of small importance.

Cheese markets showed no material change during the week. Eastern markets ruled firm on small trade but the demand was not entirely satisfactory and mostly of a hand to mouth nature. Western primary markets were easier. Undergrade cheese has been fairly active and the clearance satisfactory.

Potato prices closed higher at shipping points the first week of October. Gains of 5¢–15¢ per 100 pounds brought considerable encouragement to growers, after the low marks of the past few weeks. In consuming centers, also, potatoes tended upward. A 15% decrease in shipments probably will help city markets to clean up present supplies. Onions held a firm position, but cabbage and apples were weak. The peach season is closing with total shipments of 32,000 cars, a decrease of 16% from last year. With a relatively short crop of grapes in eastern producing sections, supplies of this product are about 2,000 cars below last season's early shipments. Total shipments of 16 fruits and vegetables during the week ending October 6 surpassed the high mark of the previous seven days and filled 28,518 cars.

Hay market continues firm. Prices range from unchanged to $2.50 per ton higher in various markets. Farm work restricting country movement. Alfalfa market firm because of light movement of better grades.

Feed prices held firm. Strength in grain markets was largely responsible for this condition, as the interior demand continued light and stocks of feedstuffs generally compare favorably with those on hand at this time last year. Production, especially of oil meals, continued good. The movement was fair.

Cotton prices witnessed wide fluctuations early in the week ending October 6, due principally to the ginning report of the Bureau of the Census and the crop estimate of this department. The ginnings up to September 25 were much smaller than the trade had expected. The crop estimate was larger than the average of trade expectations. The closing prices for the week showed losses of 59 points for October future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange and 53 points for October future contracts at New Orleans. The average price of No. 5, or Middling, cotton in 10 designated spot markets was 27.62¢ per lb. on October 6, compared with 28.24¢ on September 29. Demand for cotton goods during the week was reported light.

Unseasonably cool weather prevailed from the Ohio Valley northward and eastward, with frost extending as far south as Kentucky and the interior of Virginia. There was some harm done to late crops and tender vegetation, but on the whole damage was not serious as most crops had matured in the sections where killing frost occurred. Rain was needed in the east Gulf and parts of the northeastern States, but the soil continued in good condition generally throughout the interior of the country. Winter wheat seeding made good progress, the weather was more favorable for maturing corn in the central valleys, and the picking and ginning of cotton advanced rapidly, except in the northwestern portion of the belt where rain interfered.

Crop Reports

Crop Conditions Slightly Better.

The condition of all crops combined improved 0.1% during September, compared with their average condition during the preceding 10 years on September 1 and October 1, according to the report issued by the department on October 9. Tobacco improved 6.5%, corn 2.7%, clover seed 2.3%, and apples 0.8%, but cranberries declined 9.0%, peanuts 5.5%, buckwheat 3.9%, potatoes 3.5%, and sweet potatoes 3.3%.

The forecast for the corn crop is 3,021,454,000 bushels, for spring wheat 213,351,000 bushels, for oats 1,302,453,000 bushels, for potatoes 401,424,000 bushels, for all hay 102,914,000 tons, for tobacco 1,461,711,000 pounds, for flaxseed 19,623,000 bushels, and for the commercial apple crop 33,104,000 barrels, as compared with the forecasts of a month ago of corn 3,075,786,000 bushels, spring wheat 220,841,000 bushels, oats 1,311,687,000 bushels, potatoes 389,674,000 bushels, hay 97,908,000 tons, tobacco 1,550,716,000 pounds, flaxseed 19,407,000 bushels, and for the commercial crop of apples 33,390,000 barrels.

Corn.—Frost damage to the corn crop is reported from practically all of the North Central and northeastern States. The reports indicate that while this damage has been severe in a number of sections it will not affect the yield as much as the quality. Indications are that the quality of the corn will be below that of last year and that there will be considerable light and chaffy corn. Wind storms and wet weather, which have been prevalent through the Corn Belt States, have also affected the quality and delayed the harvest. The greatest damage from frost occurred in northeastern Iowa, northern Illinois, and southern Wisconsin. In Iowa it is estimated that 75% of the corn crop was safe before October 1 and 90% in Illinois. Taking the country as a whole, there is still considerable immature corn.

Spring wheat.—Spring wheat yields have run somewhat below the September forecast. Extremely low yields are reported for North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas. The yields in Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and the Pacific coast States are reported to be somewhat better. The low yields are due largely to rust and hot weather just prior to harvest. A heavy dockage and low weights per bushel are reported from North Dakota, due to heat and rust damage. The quality of spring wheat for the country as a whole is below the 10-year average.

Barley.—Barley production has turned out about as expected.

Oats.—The preliminary estimated yield showed the oats crop to be about 1% below the indications shown a month ago. In the North Central States, from Ohio to Nebraska, yields were reduced by field loss, due to an unfavorably wet threshing season. In Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, New England, New York, and Pennsylvania the total production is slightly above what was indicated by the September 1 condition. The production is slightly less in the Pacific northwest States and the southern States generally, with the exception of Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, where the final outturn was somewhat below previous indications.

Potatoes.—Yields of potatoes in the Eastern States are turning out better than expected and the quality is reported to be excellent. The crop in Maine is of exceptionally high quality. Favorable conditions for the crop have prevailed in New York and the size of the tubers is up to average or better, although the number harvested per hill is small. In Michigan good yields are reported and good quality, with an increase of 3,000,000 bushels over the September estimate. In Wisconsin the frost damage was severe in the central sections and low yields and small tubers are resulting. Minnesota shows practically no change. The commercial crop in Nebraska and the Dakotas is below expectations. In Montana the yields are uneven in the commercial districts, with many reports of only a few in a hill. In Colorado the crop has deteriorated, due to blight, a condition which also obtains in New Mexico. In Idaho and the Pacific coast States, yields are lower than were indicated last month.

Tobacco.—A severe reduction in the tobacco production is indicated by the October reports, due to heavy losses from frost in Wisconsin and Ohio, and wet, unfavorable weather in Tennessee and Kentucky. In Maryland yields have been good, but the crop has been damaged in barns by house burning or pole sweat. Yields in North Carolina are heavier than usual, with quality only fair. The crop in Indiana was heavy, with only small damage from frost. In Wisconsin frosts on September 12 and 13 injured half the crop. Most of it will be harvested, but will be of low quality.

Meadows.—Hay yields turned out better than expected, due to the general fall rains. The quality, however, has been considerably damaged. Pastures and range conditions in the West are exceptionally good.

Apples.—The total production of apples is 10% less than last year and but slightly above the indications of a month ago. New York and Michigan crop indications have declined somewhat during September, due to a failure of the apples to make the normal increase in size. The quality in New York is poor, due chiefly to scab. In Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland there is practically no change since a month ago. In the central group of States from Ohio to Missouri the fruit crop has shown only the normal increase in size. The Washington crop is slightly larger than indicated a month ago and is coloring well. In the other box apple States in the northwestern area there is little change.

Lespedeza in Mississippi and Louisiana.

The greater part of the lespedeza (Japan clover) crop in the United States is raised in the rich alluvial soils of Mississippi and Louisiana. The Census reports merge this crop with other clovers. Estimates by the Department of Agriculture indicate that the acreage of lespedeza is increasing in both States, but much more rapidly in Mississippi. In that State the acreage was 89,000 acres in 1919 and had reached 110,000 acres in 1922, whereas, in Louisiana 36,000 acres in 1920 had increased only to 39,000 acres in 1922.

Yields of lespedeza hay in Mississippi have ranged from 1.20 to 1.35 tons per acre on the average of the four years, and in Louisiana from 1.36 to 1.53 tons in the three years of record. The yield of seed per acre in Mississippi is about 5 bushels when collected by a seed pan in mowing and about 8 bushels when cut and threshed for seed. The yields reported from Louisiana without specifying method of harvesting range from 4.78 to 5.70 bushels. Seed is sown at the average rate of about 1.06 to 1.12 bushels per acre, according to the yearly averages reported.

Much the larger proportion of lespedeza is grown for hay, the percentage averaging 79% in Mississippi and ranging from 56% to 68% in Louisiana. About 9% is reported as saved for seed in Mississippi and from 22% to 42% in Louisiana. Prices received by producers for seed were in the neighborhood of $5 per bushel in 1920, but had fallen in 1922 to $3.25 in Mississippi and to $2.52 in Louisiana.

Estimates Concerning Lespedeza, 1919–1922.

[Japan clover.]

Item.	Mississippi.				Louisiana.		
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
Approximate acreage.....acres..	87,000	90,000	98,000	110,000	36,000	37,000	39,000
Yield of dry hay per acre.....tons..	1.30	1.35	1.20	1.25	1.51	1.36	1.53
Yield of seed per acre.....bus..	5 by seed-pan in mowing; 8 by threshing.				5.69	5.70	4.78
Seed sown per acre.....bus..	1.07				1.06	1.07	1.12
Utilization of lespedeza acreage:							
For hay.....per cent..	79				68	56	62
For seed.....per cent..	9				22	42	36
For other purposes....per cent..	12				10	2	2
Price to producers of hay..per ton..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$15.00	$15.90
Price to producers of seed, per bushel.....dolls..	5.60	4.85	3.85	3.25	5.17	2.95	2.52

Time of Issuance of the November Crop Report,

On Thursday, November 8, at 2.15 p. m. (Eastern Standard time), the United States Department of Agriculture will issue a crop summary which will give the following information: The production and quality of corn, buckwheat, potatoes (white), sweet potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, peanuts, apples, and pears; production only of clover seed, grain sorghums, cranberries, and sorgo for sirup; condition and forecast of production of sugar beets; percentage of the 1922 corn crop on farms November 1, 1923; and the average weight per measured bushel of the wheat, oats, and barley crops of this year.

A general review of crop conditions on November 1 will be given, which will include the following items: The production, compared with a full crop, of grapes, figs, almonds, and walnuts; condition on November 1, or at time of harvest, of oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, and olives.

Summary of Acreage, Condition, Production, Yield, and Farm Price of Important Crops.

Crop.	Acreage, 1923.		Condition (100=normal).			Production (000,000 omitted).				Yield per acre.			Farm price, Oct. 1.	
	Per cent of 1922.	Total.	10-year av., Oct. 1.	1923 Sept. 1.	1923 Oct. 1.	1917–1921 average.	1922, Dec. estimate.	1923 [1] Sept. forecast.	1923 [1] Oct. forecast.	1917–1921 average.	1922, Dec. estimate.	1923, Oct. forecast.	1922	1923
Wheat:	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*Per bu.*	*Per bu.*
Winter	94.4	39,750,000				590	586			14.9	13.9			
Spring	94.9	18,503,000		65.1		245	[2] 276	221	213	11.5	14.1	11.5		
All	94.5	58,253,000				835	862		788	13.7	14.0	13.4	$0.904	$0.932
Corn	100.7	103,112,000	76.8	83.3	82.0	2,931	2,891	3,076	3,021	28.0	28.2	29.3	.616	.857
Oats	101.1	40,768,000		80.3		1,378	[2] 1,201	1,312	1,302	31.9	29.8	31.9	.345	.386
Barley	108.0	7,980,000		79.5		192	186	199	199	23.8	25.2	25.0	.467	.531
Rye	84.3	5,234,000				70.3	95.5			13.5	15.4		.632	.582
Buckwheat	98.3	772,000	79.3	80.5	77.6	14.9	15	13.5	13.9	18.5	19.2	18.0	.841	.947
Potatoes (white)	89.9	3,892,000	73.0	77.7	78.2	388	451	390	401	98.0	104.2	103.1	.696	1.002
Sweet potatoes	90.2	1,007,000	81.3	79.1	80.2	94.3	110	93.5	96.4	97.0	98.1	95.7	.948	1.116
Flaxseed	182.7	2,285,000	71.0	79.0	80.4	9.7	11.7	19.4	19.6	5.9	9.3	8.6	1.881	2.121
Rice	83.7	883,000	85.5	82.9	83.0	41	42	32.6	32.7	37.8	39.8	37.1		
Beans	120.3	1,255,000		80.6		13	11.9	14.9	14.9	10.4	11.4	11.9	[3] 3.08	[3] 3.60
Grain sorghums	109.8	5,541,000	75.5	64.6	67.5	103	90.4	101	106	19.9	17.9	19.1	[3] .771	[3] .941
Clover seed	68.1	767,000	73.9	76.9	68.2	1.53	1.88	1.29	1.25	1.7	1.7	1.6	[3] 8.85	[3] 11.07
Peaches				61.2		42.7	56.7	45.6					[3] 1.435	[3] 1.73
Pears			65.9	64.0	66.4	14	18.7	14.6	14.8					1.725
Apples			57.1	63.6	64.2	160	[2] 201	190	191				1.096	1.151
						Bbls.	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*	*Bbls.*		
Apples, commercial				67.8	68.4	25.7	[2] 31.0	33.4	33.1					
Cranberries	100.0	25,000	67.2	78.5	81.3	.4	[2] .6	.6	.6	16.7	22.7	22.6		
						Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Per lb.*	*Per lb.*
Grapes			81.8	81.3	81.8			3,517	3,587					.031
Tobacco	102.1	1,762,000	81.2	86.6	84.6	1,361	1,325	1,551	1,462	800	768	830		
Peanuts	93.8	925,000	78.9	76.6	78.6	1,025	624	655	696	709	632	752	[3] .047	[3] .067
Hops	67.1	15,700		78.9		27.9	27.7	16	17	1,058	1,186	1,085		
Hay:						*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*
Tame	98.4	60,253,000		81.5		83.3	96.7	81.9	86.5	1.46	1.58	1.44	11.38	13.07
Wild	99.6	15,776,000		84.7		16.2	16.1	16.1	16.4	1.01	1.02	1.04	[3] 7.54	[3] 8.58
All	98.7	76,029,000		82.0		99.5	112.8	98.0	102.9	1.36	1.46	1.35	10.78	12.42
Broomcorn	197.7	492,000		61.1		49.6	[2] [4] 35.3	[4] 74.8	[4] 68.5	[5] 318	[5] 275	[5] 279	[3] 175.48	[3] 169.05
Sugar beets	138.1	732,000	88.2	91.0	92.1	6.93	5.18	6.53	6.62	9.53	9.77	9.05		
						Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Per lb.*	*Per lb.*
Cotton	112.6	38,287,000	57.5	54.1	49.5	11.2	9.76	10.8	11.0	156.7	141.5	137.7	.20	.272
						Gals.	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Gals.*	*Per gal.*	*Per gal.*
Sorgo for sirup	89.7	402,000	80.4	76.6	77.8	41.1	36.5	33.2	33.8	86.3	81.5	84.0		

[1] Forecasts of total production shown are computed from the estimated acreage multiplied by the yield per acre forecast by conditions on the date stated. The final outturn may be higher or lower than present conditions indicate, according as future developments prove more or less favorable to the crop than usual.
[2] Revised June, 1922. [3] Price Sept. 15. [4] In thousands. [5] Yield in pounds.

General Crop Conditions October 1.

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on October 1, or at time of harvest, was 1.6% lower than their 10-year average condition on that date, as compared with a condition of 1.7% below average on September 1.

By States.

(100=Average, Not Normal.)

State.	Percentage. Oct. 1.	Percentage. Change from Sept. 1.	State.	Percentage. Oct. 1.	Percentage. Change from Sept. 1.	State.	Percentage. Oct. 1.	Percentage. Change from Sept. 1.
Me.	114.8	+8.3	Ohio	103.1	−5.4	Tex.	97.3	+6.6
N. H.	105.4	+12.5	Ind.	102.2	−4.6	Okla.	83.2	+4.8
Vt.	102.1	−.6	Ill.	106.6	−4.4	Ark.	96.7	+10.7
Mass.	106.4	+5.4	Mich.	102.5	+2.9	Mont.	103.6	−3.2
R. I.	112.2	+9.8	Wis.	92.0	−.3	Wyo.	93.1	−3.0
Conn.	107.4	+5.4	Minn.	96.4	−.9	Colo.	94.4	−4.7
N. Y.	100.7	+5.4	Iowa	102.0	−.7	N. Mex.	83.8	−7.0
N. J.	103.2	+16.9	Mo.	109.3	−.2	Ariz.	102.0	+3.7
Pa.	90.6	+2.9	N. Dak.	75.5	−5.4	Utah	105.4	+1.4
Del.	104.8	+2.5	S. Dak.	99.1	−.5	Nev.	102.2	+4.8
Md.	103.3	+1.4	Nebr.	106.0	+1.0	Idaho	103.4	−4.5
Va.	102.4	+2.9	Kans.	85.4	+2.5	Wash.	118.5	+3.4
W. Va.	104.3	+4.2	Ky.	104.6	−7.0	Oreg.	113.9	+1.0
N. C.	103.6	−1.1	Tenn.	95.5	−5.1	Calif.	109.5	+4.0
S. C.	94.5	+2.9	Ala.	87.6	−3.5			
Ga.	66.0	−8.8	Miss.	74.8	−5.4	U. S.	98.4	+.1
Fla.	100.0	−.2	La.	89.7	−1.2			

Final yields per acre of crops last year were about 3.3% below average. The index number of aggregate crop production this year is about 3.7% lower than last year.

This year the total acreage in cultivated crops is about 0.6% less than last year.

The estimated percentage of yield per acre or condition October 1, or at harvest (100=average, not normal), and change from September 1 estimates were as follows:

By Crops.

Crop.	Percentage. Oct. 1.	Percentage. Change from Sept. 1.	Crop.	Percentage. Oct. 1.	Percentage. Change from Sept. 1.	Crop.	Percentage. Oct. 1.	Percentage. Change from Sept. 1.
Oranges	123.4	−0.4	Tobacco	104.2	+6.5	Hay, all [1]	97.1	.....
Cranberries	121.0	−9.0	Cabbage [1]	103.5	.....	Sorghum sirup	96.8	−2.0
Onions [1]	116.1	.....	Pasture	101.6	−6.2	Wheat, all [1]	93.1	.....
Olives	114.8	−10.3	Oats [1]	100.9	.....	Clover seed	92.3	+2.3
Grapefruit	113.8	−1.0	Barley [1]	100.8	.....	Sugar cane, La.	90.7	−3.0
Flaxseed	113.2	− .7	Pears	100.8	−1.7	Grain sorghum	89.4	−2.8
Limes	113.1	−3.5	Grapes	100.0	−1.6	Cotton	86.1	− .9
Apples	112.4	+.8	Peanuts	99.6	−5.5	Broom corn	83.8	.....
Almonds	112.0	+1.0	Hops [1]	98.9	.....	Rye [1]	83.2	.....
Lemons	110.1	+ .4	Sweet potatoes	98.6	−3.3			
Beans [1]	108.2	.....	Buckwheat	97.9	−3.9			
Walnuts	107.8	−1.0	Alfalfa seed [1]	97.2	.....			
Potatoes	107.1	−3.5	Rice	97.1	− .9	Average, all	98.4	+ .1
Corn	106.8	+2.7						
Sugar beets	104.4	−2.2						

[1] Yield per acre.

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1923, with Comparisons.

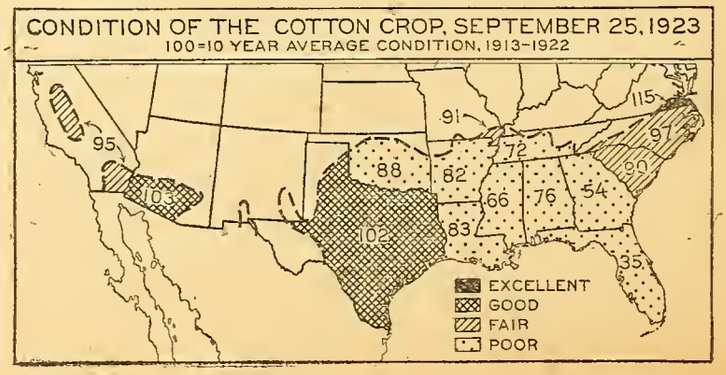
State.	Corn.					Oats.							Potatoes.					Sweet potatoes.				
	Condition Oct. 1.		Production.			Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Condition Oct. 1.		Production.			Condition Oct. 1.		Production.		
	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923, forecast from condition. Oct. 1.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Sept. 1, forecast from condition.	1923, preliminary.	10-yr. aver.	1923	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923, forecast from condition. Oct. 1.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923, forecast from condition. Oct. 1.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	Bus.	Bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.
Maine	80	73	1,312	1,256	1,222	37.5	37.0	4,940	4,780	4,870	93	96	82	101	21,600	27,454	31,310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Hampshire	83	78	1,032	978	978	36.9	37.5	684	598	675	93	93	78	97	1,400	1,735	2,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	86	70	3,444	3,157	3,157	36.7	37.0	3,132	3,101	3,219	92	95	79	95	3,000	3,031	3,602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	86	84	2,600	2,778	2,916	34.9	35.0	340	340	350	89	94	76	96	2,610	3,122	3,619	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island	89	86	560	508	514	30.4	32.0	31	30	32	87	90	75	96	270	383	426	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut	87	81	3,465	3,355	3,355	30.8	29.0	308	335	319	88	88	76	88	3,360	2,662	3,043	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York	82	73	28,329	24,408	25,454	32.6	32.0	31,770	32,552	33,216	87	90	73	78	37,400	29,813	34,264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey	86	82	9,912	9,416	9,192	31.2	24.0	2,232	1,588	1,632	87	80	77	58	16,435	6,360	6,960	86	76	3,500	2,323	2,250
Pennsylvania	86	82	69,212	62,062	61,315	33.6	29.0	41,242	31,996	34,481	90	85	74	70	28,512	20,539	22,844	86	83	280	235	237
Delaware	85	88	5,439	6,143	6,143	29.5	26.0	161	176	182	87	81	75	75	960	724	803	86	80	1,720	934	954
Maryland	86	87	25,400	23,580	23,580	30.0	30.0	1,740	1,550	1,770	88	84	74	65	5,151	3,897	3,869	84	80	1,530	1,056	973
Virginia	86	90	53,312	52,695	52,695	21.7	22.0	3,320	3,370	3,586	88	87	79	69	16,585	12,938	14,473	83	86	6,210	5,236	5,487
West Virginia	87	93	20,536	20,152	20,371	24.3	24.0	4,600	4,553	4,656	90	88	75	86	4,851	5,040	5,243	86	90	402	362	370
North Carolina	84	89	50,520	54,405	54,405	18.8	22.0	3,738	3,828	3,872	87	90	78	83	4,512	3,861	4,017	83	83	12,430	10,126	10,458
South Carlona	79	78	29,899	32,432	33,205	21.2	24.0	9,744	10,192	10,224	86	89	74	79	2,508	2,882	2,958	81	83	9,568	9,050	9,128
Georgia	83	69	52,620	50,828	49,267	19.7	18.0	8,532	9,042	8,694	85	84	77	78	1,700	1,558	1,613	82	82	12,616	11,598	11,908
Florida	86	77	10,500	10,497	10,497	16.1	12.0	481	426	396	84	74	83	83	2,600	1,826	1,826	86	86	2,720	2,830	2,941
Ohio	84	87	149,097	177,794	158,412	34.5	34.5	39,744	55,078	54,855	87	84	68	82	11,214	11,533	11,778	82	86	360	335	325
Indiana	82	86	176,305	201,473	184,608	32.2	28.5	28,770	48,909	46,854	85	75	60	83	5,624	7,308	7,40[illegible]	78	84	375	368	355
Illinois	76	85	313,074	362,678	338,706	35.7	35.0	110,010	146,394	137,795	86	85	61	82	7,497	10,696	10,53[illegible]	76	85	855	960	941
Michigan	79	83	60,716	60,190	58,774	32.7	31.5	49,434	48,508	48,132	88	89	68	81	37,842	30,013	32,970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	82	80	98,300	90,326	84,826	38.1	37.0	101,558	93,574	93,943	88	88	73	72	40,672	27,287	26,634	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota	83	84	131,307	152,987	156,652	33.8	37.0	142,746	146,623	150,257	87	90	73	75	43,740	38,815	38,902	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	84	90	455,535	422,241	426,985	37.0	36.0	208,791	195,689	195,012	90	90	67	78	8,460	7,618	7,775	77	88	440	378	426
Missouri	70	83	175,275	204,384	197,483	25.6	25.0	17,872	32,382	32,125	83	82	62	90	5,400	8,788	9,040	74	86	1,330	1,501	1,529
North Dakota	75	93	18,700	21,457	21,122	24.5	23.0	78,804	57,950	57,661	85	85	75	75	17,820	12,764	12,321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	84	91	110,038	129,896	132,814	31.6	34.0	74,400	81,861	83,232	90	92	77	83	8,580	8,657	8,534	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	72	92	182,400	257,418	263,138	30.4	33.0	56,106	86,977	85,833	88	91	71	76	11,676	9,912	9,506	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas	50	66	98,391	126,905	130,405	25.4	25.5	28,886	33,343	34,298	84	87	66	80	4,160	4,918	5,096	72	79	416	403	442
Kentucky	82	88	88,060	95,168	92,715	22.1	21.0	4,282	4,921	4,725	87	86	70	88	4,720	5,614	5,614	83	89	2,020	2,142	2,118
Tennessee	81	84	75,440	78,589	78,589	21.7	20.0	4,351	4,345	4,120	87	84	74	85	2,560	2,728	2,720	83	86	4,180	3,856	3,889
Alabama	77	76	50,932	48,984	48,830	19.4	18.0	5,540	4,971	4,788	84	83	73	71	3,840	4,008	3,571	81	80	13,490	11,567	11,088
Mississippi	75	65	51,065	38,137	38,366	19.4	19.0	2,660	2,581	2,584	84	83	74	73	1,360	1,144	1,204	80	79	11,445	9,094	9,136
Louisiana	75	63	29,002	26,545	25,263	22.7	22.0	1,249	1,194	1,188	84	77	74	70	1,755	1,638	1,674	82	79	7,820	6,802	6,778
Texas	72	64	114,580	85,907	88,829	26.7	32.0	33,465	51,119	49,824	82	88	63	52	2,418	1,789	1,809	74	66	8,715	5,322	6,754
Oklahoma	59	41	57,600	39,491	39,491	23.7	20.5	30,000	22,522	23,062	82	82	67	65	2,720	2,381	2,522	71	68	2,052	1,889	2,424
Arkansas	74	64	45,825	36,141	36,547	24.5	24.0	6,336	6,584	6,024	84	84	70	54	2,380	1,764	1,818	80	80	3,760	3,938	4,200
Montana	74	90	5,475	9,016	8,820	30.2	34.0	19,200	23,051	20,808	88	90	75	78	5,796	5,091	4,618	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming	86	94	1,560	2,316	2,267	33.9	35.0	5,056	6,612	6,090	94	95	86	71	2,530	2,107	1,943	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	79	97	18,320	31,267	31,926	32.9	33.0	4,625	6,677	6,303	93	92	80	74	18,460	16,786	14,966	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico	78	60	2,475	3,429	3,166	28.8	24.0	930	1,735	1,608	90	85	70	65	200	336	322	88	90	120	128	135
Arizona	86	88	1,170	958	987	36.8	30.0	620	678	570	93	95	80	75	510	348	360	93	90	300	297	288
Utah	89	88	781	900	900	41.3	42.0	3,354	3,638	3,612	94	95	84	85	4,137	2,935	2,861	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	92	95	21	31	33	39.8	41.0	112	122	123	94	98	88	90	920	698	713	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	90	94	1,976	2,648	2,711	40.8	46.0	6,156	7,834	7,820	94	96	85	78	15,910	11,733	10,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	85	90	2,747	2,959	2,864	43.8	56.0	7,959	11,110	11,312	90	96	78	82	9,425	8,467	8,253	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon	87	93	2,277	2,344	2,351	34.4	39.0	6,675	10,773	10,530	91	96	81	80	5,145	5,852	4,928	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	88	90	4,176	4,557	4,608	32.0	33.0	5,250	5,475	5,214	90	92	82	85	10,260	8,121	7,478	91	85	880	797	816
United States	76.8	82.0	2,890,712	3,075,786	3,021,454	31.6	31.9	1,201,436	1,311,687	1,302,453	88.0	87.9	73.0	78.2	451,185	389,674	401,424	81.3	80.2	109,534	93,527	96,350

Sugar Beets: Condition and Forecast of Production, October 1.

State.	Condition, Oct. 1.		Production.	
	10-year average.	1923	1922 final estimate.	1923 forecast from October condition.
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Short tons.	Short tons.
California	86	86	424,000	545,000
Colorado	90	95	1,466,000	1,898,000
Idaho	90	97	273,000	392,000
Nebraska	91	86	703,000	537,000
Utah	92	100	819,000	963,000
Michigan	83	85	692,000	919,000
Ohio	84	93	220,000	393,000
Wisconsin	87	89	67,000	136,000
Other States	.....	.....	519,000	840,000
United States	88.2	92.1	5,183,000	6,623,000

Total beet sugar production in the United States:

	Short tons.
1921, final estimate	1,020,000
1922, final estimate	675,000
1923, forecast from condition of beets Oct. 1	846,000



Estimated Crop Conditions, October 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Spring wheat.							Barley.							Flaxseed.					Buckwheat.				
	Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Yield per acre.		Production.			Quality.		Condition Oct. 1.		Production			Condition Oct. 1.		Production.		
	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Sept. 1 forecast from condition.	1923 preliminary.	10-yr. aver.	1923	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Sept. 1 forecast from condition.	1923 preliminary.	10-yr. aver.	1923	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923 forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923 forecast from condition. Oct. 1.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923 forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923 forecast from condition. Oct. 1.
	Bus.	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*
Maine	22.6	22.0	275	220	220	93	95	26.4	26.0	112	104	104	91	93						85	85	351	355	357
New Hampshire								27.7	26.5	28	26	26	93	92						86	90	25	24	26
Vermont	22.0	23.0	189	184	184	91	94	29.6	31.0	290	310	310	93	94						84	83	96	89	95
Massachusetts																				85	83	25	18	18
Connecticut																				85	80	36	34	35
New York	17.4	16.5	336	311	314	88	87	26.8	27.3	4,108	5,168	5,187	89	92						76	75	4,368	3,596	4,014
New Jersey																				81	80	220	136	157
Pennsylvania	15.6	15.5	210	221	217	89	87	26.0	22.4	306	282	269	92	87						81	75	5,208	4,434	4,428
Delaware																				82	82	76	77	74
Maryland								30.6	32.0	128	121	128	90	90						84	83	185	176	176
Virginia								26.8	27.0	248	227	243	93	91						85	89	332	344	346
West Virginia																				86	90	693	705	727
North Carolina																				85	91	100	103	106
Ohio	15.6	19.5	420	465	488	85	87	26.8	27.0	1,424	2,076	1,998	88	91						86	83	500	502	458
Indiana	14.5	20.0	44	81	80	83	86	26.0	23.0	714	965	897	87	82						80	86	90	119	114
Illinois	18.6	18.0	2,407	2,154	2,088	82	86	30.8	30.2	5,605	6,656	6,584	89	88						84	84	84	119	111
Michigan	13.4	16.0	130	125	128	80	87	24.5	24.0	3,500	3,466	3,432	89	88						74	79	868	860	901
Wisconsin	17.2	16.0	1,239	928	912	81	79	29.8	28.8	14,220	13,484	13,392	87	86	85	85	52	99	99	77	70	360	325	300
Minnesota	13.2	12.3	25,345	20,513	20,024	79	81	24.6	25.0	24,062	23,159	23,150	85	85	82	84	3,200	5,318	5,255	80	76	1,050	1,032	1,008
Iowa	14.6	14.0	1,020	756	756	83	78	28.3	28.0	4,260	4,208	4,200	88	87	87	86	80	76	79	83	83	70	58	61
Missouri	11.9	13.0	68	68	65	79	85	24.4	27.0	115	114	135	86	90						75	85	13	16	17
North Dakota	10.6	7.1	123,234	62,352	56,466	82	74	19.2	17.5	25,704	22,783	23,818	81	76	70	76	5,462	9,259	9,640					
South Dakota	11.4	9.5	38,188	26,546	26,106	81	74	23.9	22.5	21,896	22,800	22,500	86	82	82	87	1,834	3,147	3,058	76	80	96	144	141
Nebraska	12.1	9.0	2,679	3,560	3,600	84	72	23.9	28.0	4,356	9,586	9,492	87	89	83	98	24	36	37	80	88	16	18	18
Kansas	10.0	6.0	150	115	90	82	75	18.8	22.0	19,332	23,366	23,870	83	85	74	81	120	152	150					
Kentucky								27.2	27.0	168	161	162	90	90						83	97	144	166	183
Tennessee								22.4	24.0	315	400	408	90	89						84	88	44	55	56
Texas								23.2	24.0	1,767	2,346	2,400	84	86										
Oklahoma								20.1	22.0	2,193	2,557	2,706	85	84										
Montana	14.3	15.0	39,881	44,764	40,695	90	90	23.0	25.0	1,925	2,161	2,050	90	91	59	85	889	1,312	1,305					
Wyoming	21.3	15.0	2,414	2,384	2,130	93	86	31.6	31.0	310	363	341	94	93	85		7	8						
Colorado	19.2	15.5	5,370	5,647	5,611	90	84	27.4	30.0	3,534	5,609	5,460	92	94										
New Mexico	19.3	15.0	660	1,323	1,080	90	90	26.0	24.0	140	258	264	91	90										
Arizona								35.0	35.0	825	1,224	1,260	94	95										
Utah	24.9	28.0	3,456	3,510	3,668	91	96	35.5	34.0	630	716	646	94	96										
Nevada	27.3	28.0	491	468	476	95	95	36.3	38.0	176	226	228	95	95										
Idaho	23.4	28.0	15,617	18,434	19,404	92	96	34.4	43.0	2,890	3,540	3,827	93	96										
Washington	15.5	22.0	9,209	21,147	23,320	90	93	33.3	45.0	1,813	3,295	3,645	90	95										
Oregon	15.6	21.0	2,864	4,565	5,229	92	94	30.8	35.0	2,160	3,234	3,080	92	95										
California								27.5	30.2	36,864	34,346	33,039	90	93										
United States	12.4	11.5	275,887	220,841	213,351	84.7	83.4	24.8	25.0	186,118	199,337	199,251	87.4	86.6	71.0	80.4	11,668	19,407	19,623	79.3	77.6	15,050	13,505	13,927

Grapes: Condition and Forecast of Production, 1922 and 1923.

States.	Condition Oct. 1.			Production (000 omitted).	
	10-yr. aver.	1922	1923	1922, subject to final revision in December.	1923 forecast from condition Oct. 1.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
New York	73	98	65	210,000	124,372
New Jersey	81	90	84	4,505	4,178
Pennsylvania	74	90	83	50,000	36,026
Virginia	75	60	75	2,900	4,032
North Carolina	78	83	81	11,760	11,514
Ohio	75	90	83	45,000	40,128
Indiana	79	92	82	8,836	7,692
Illinois	79	97	81	12,740	10,854
Michigan	76	93	72	127,500	86,229
Iowa	80	95	89	13,000	11,748
Missouri	72	93	77	14,700	11,710
Kansas	62	90	70	6,708	4,959
Washington	85	80	85	3,784	3,741
California	86	96	83	3,320,000	3,190,674
Total above States	84.4	95.6	81.9	3,831,493	3,547,857
United States	81.8	95.4	81.8	3,870,342	3,586,972

Per Cent of Cotton Crop Ginned to Specified Dates.

[Reports of the Bureau of the Census.]

Years.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	Total.
1906	3.1	15.8	38.0	53.2	65.9	77.2	85.6	90.4	93.8	100
1907	1.8	13.9	40.0	55.4	66.0	75.5	84.0	90.0	93.5	100
1908	3.1	19.8	48.1	62.6	73.3	84.1	91.0	95.3	96.8	100
1909	3.9	25.5	54.9	69.7	80.5	88.1	92.9	95.8	97.2	100
1910	3.1	20.0	46.9	63.5	75.9	87.7	92.5	95.8	97.3	100
1911	5.0	23.6	49.9	64.1	72.7	82.4	88.5	92.1	93.3	100
1912	5.4	22.3	51.0	65.8	76.4	87.9	92.2	95.7	97.0	100
1913	5.7	23.2	49.9	63.2	74.7	86.5	92.5	95.5	97.1	100
1914	3.0	21.3	47.9	61.8	73.4	82.2	87.8	90.8	93.8	100
1915	4.2	26.2	51.6	66.7	79.2	87.7	93.1	95.1	97.1	100
1916	7.5	35.9	64.3	75.9	84.6	91.1	95.4	97.1	98.0	100
1917	5.5	22.3	49.6	63.9	76.2	86.4	90.1	92.8	94.0	100
1918	8.7	31.7	57.2	65.3	73.1	80.4	86.3	99.5	92.8	100
1919	1.3	16.2	43.5	55.7	67.1	78.1	83.0	88.4	91.0	100
1920	2.6	17.0	43.4	56.6	67.2	75.4	82.0	87.1	90.5	100
1921	6.1	36.6	68.9	83.3	91.2	95.8	97.7	98.8	99.2	100
1922	8.3	39.7	71.7	83.7	91.2	95.8	97.5	98.6	99.2	100
High	8.7	39.7	71.7	83.7	91.2	95.8	97.7	98.8	99.2	.....
Low	1.3	13.9	38.0	53.2	65.9	75.5	82.0	90.0	90.5	.....
Average	4.5	24.2	51.6	65.3	75.8	84.9	90.1	93.6	95.4	.....

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Tobacco.					Apples.						Pears.					Grapes.		Sorgo for sirup.				
	Condition Oct. 1.		Production.			Condition Oct. 1.		Production.				Condition Oct. 1.		Production.			Condition Oct. 1.		Condition Oct. 1.		Production.		
	10-year average.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923, forecast from condition. Oct. 1.	10-year average.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec. Total.	1922, subject to final revision in Dec. Commercial.	1923, forecast from condition. Total	1923, forecast from condition. Commercial.	10-year average	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923, forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923, forecast from condition. Oct. 1.	10-year average.	1923	10-year average.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923. forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	1923. forecast from condition. Oct. 1.
	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 pounds.	1,000 pounds.	1,000 pounds.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bbls.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bbls.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	1,000 bus.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	P. ct.	1,000 gals.	1,000 gals.	1,000 gals.
Maine						56	54	1,250	232	2,862	620	64	59	14	9	9	83	80					
New Hampshire						58	53	775	119	938	188	73	67	24	14	14	85	88					
Vermont						52	42	960	128	659	99	72	53	10	8	7	86	85					
Massachusetts	87	95	11,925	16,530	16,055	64	72	3,010	461	3,048	508	74	64	84	63	63	79	86					
Rhode Island						57	80	200	12	393	29	70	69	12	9	10	77	91					
Connecticut	89	95	35,000	48,165	47,025	60	60	1,300	108	1,508	125	75	55	60	41	38	79	85					
New York	85	78	2,200	2,272	2,215	56	54	36,000	6,000	25,998	4,680	70	40	3,200	1,333	1,282	73	65					
New Jersey						66	64	2,610	522	2,014	436	60	77	405	629	637	81	84					
Pennsylvania	87	86	56,760	57,408	62,505	58	63	11,400	1,216	10,521	1,227	64	71	576	526	604	74	83					
Delaware						61	61	980	213	780	218	51	85	158	221	208	73	84					
Maryland	83	93	26,950	27,489	28,542	58	68	1,800	300	2,040	374	58	76	256	335	349	75	88					
Virginia	78	85	156,750	123,363	127,755	55	48	8,360	1,100	9,600	1,760	51	38	270	182	190	75	75	87	87	1,222	1,094	1,117
West Virginia	85	90	7,425	7,529	7,371	53	65	5,625	881	7,727	1,159	40	45	38	38	47	64	65	89	93	840	786	804
North Carolina	77	84	306,940	355,266	347,004	57	33	5,570	236	2,388	119	53	25	110	77	78	78	81	86	85	2,940	2,649	2,618
South Carolina	72	80	57,600	66,737	69,184	61	50	383	.....	285	.....	63	60	104	101	101	79	75	82	82	1,743	1,696	1,771
Georgia	81	73	5,940	12,067	11,928	61	48	1,135	95	864	58	64	64	202	183	192	80	72	83	75	2,490	2,288	2,204
Florida	90	95	3,300	4,158	4,294							51	55	50	55	53			86	80	130	118	122
Ohio	83	77	46,800	59,623	47,432	47	65	7,298	608	11,513	959	55	65	450	339	332	75	83	87	87	248	331	331
Indiana	83	86	16,200	22,374	20,055	49	73	4,148	277	4,901	245	55	76	300	280	299	79	82	84	86	935	987	946
Illinois						51	63	9,720	1,620	6,930	808	57	50	510	295	316	79	81	78	84	648	771	756
Michigan						56	70	11,850	1,699	11,962	1,994	69	58	672	341	412	76	72					
Wisconsin	86	70	45,600	52,734	42,812	65	85	2,024	101	2,312	154	73	75	19	13	16	85	85	85	80	120	136	133
Minnesota						68	91	1,020	41	1,434	57						81	87	87	91	150	187	202
Iowa						52	70	4,410	147	3,500	117	58	79	75	53	58	80	89	88	90	630	617	630
Missouri	80	88	4,500	7,434	6,899	47	64	9,400	1,250	6,656	666	51	75	450	417	468	72	77	77	83	1,920	1,830	1,881
South Dakota						70	80	263	4	200	3												
Nebraska						48	52	1,620	130	815	54	51	75	27	26	31	70	85	83	96	166	175	173
Kansas						41	55	3,280	546	2,090	348	47	45	243	124	134	62	70	76	77	252	182	208
Kentucky	82	86	446,250	565,186	507,125	53	42	5,070	169	3,090	82	49	41	150	71	71	72	70	85	88	3,984	4,250	4,129
Tennessee	84	85	94,250	121,922	113,042	53	26	4,250	95	1,426	33	49	24	180	84	83	72	63	84	82	2,940	2,847	2,796
Alabama						57	45	1,098	18	765	13	62	60	176	154	166	74	67	80	74	5,994	4,469	4,766
Mississippi						56	24	216	.....	120	.....	66	48	190	94	107	76	63	78	70	3,696	3,015	3,139
Louisiana	81	85	450	459	468	52	40	37	.....	35	.....	69	55	48	52	48	76	59	80	81	100	93	101
Texas						54	51	264	15	306	17	64	48	390	313	332	69	70	75	63	2,415	1,997	2,117
Oklahoma						51	55	1,140	38	1,121	37	46	40	197	103	115	66	56	72	53	1,122	711	811
Arkansas						53	61	2,400	520	3,418	741	55	25	100	40	44	74	64	77	75	1,792	1,880	1,931
Montana						68	59	610	115	668	133	63	70	9	8	8							
Wyoming						73	80	45	.....	34	.....												
Colorado						65	73	4,250	1,034	2,994	799	73	80	519	385	379	78	95					
New Mexico						60	80	750	158	1,120	242	62	65	18	52	49	78	90	82	80	55	68	70
Arizona						64	80	77	9	122	12	74	70	18	18	15	84	90					
Utah						73	90	1,085	198	990	198	72	80	98	86	80	88	95					
Nevada						62	70	35	1	51	.....	63	62	4	6	5	90	98					
Idaho						71	90	3,900	975	4,627	1,311	78	85	72	54	51	84	94					
Washington						77	87	25,678	7,104	31,501	9,240	79	85	1,708	1,809	1,853	85	85					
Oregon						75	85	6,300	1,260	7,253	1,692	76	83	1,260	880	913	86	95					
California						77	84	7,656	1,200	7,148	1,549	82	84	5,205	4,640	4,581	86	83					
United States	81.2	84.6	1,324,840	1,550,716	1,461,711	57.1	64.2	201,252	30,955	190,727	33,104	65.9	66.4	18,661	14,561	14,848	81.8	81.8	80	77.8	36,532	33,177	33,756

Apples in the Hood River-White Salmon District.

That apples will move from the Hood River section of Oregon and the White Salmon district of Washington at prices as high as last season's is the opinion prevailing among best-informed factors of the deal. This opinion is based mainly on the better prospects in industrial centers and also on the fact that the fruit is very clean and of good size. Hail damage occurred this season in some orchards, the damage for the entire district being estimated as high as 50,000 boxes. There is an optimistic view concerning export trade, and recent returns from this source show a fair profit, according to a representative of the Federal market news service stationed in that vicinity. Orders are being received for considerable export stock at present, the 4½ and 5-tier pack being most in demand. It is expected that total car-lot movement for the Hood River-White Salmon district will run 3,000–3,500 cars, or slightly more than last season's output, since the stock is freer from disease and worms and of a larger size.

Principal varieties grown are Yellow Newtown, Spitzenberg, Ortley, Black Ben, Jonathan, Delicious, and Grimes Golden, with the first three constituting most of the crop. Because yellow varieties do not require so much color, this district is more fortunate than others which grow mostly red apples, and the weather during late September was favorable for coloring the fruit. Local factors predict that stock grading Extra Fancy will amount to as high as 70 per cent of the total crop this season. Newtowns were being picked about October 1.

Results from shipping apples wrapped in oiled paper have been so satisfactory that most of the late varieties may be packed in this manner. One of the largest shippers in the district expects to use oiled wraps on all his late fruit.

The exportation of breeding ewes and female lambs from the mandate territory of southwest Africa is prohibited by decree dated July 16, reports Consul C. J. Pisar at Cape Town.

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Hay. Tame. Yield per acre. 10-yr. aver.	Hay. Tame. Yield per acre. 1923.	Hay. Tame. Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Hay. Tame. Production. 1923, preliminary.	Hay. Wild. Yield per acre. 10-yr. aver.	Hay. Wild. Yield per acre. 1923.	Hay. Wild. Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Hay. Wild. Production. 1923, preliminary.	Clover seed. Condition Oct. 1. 10-yr. aver.	Clover seed. Condition Oct. 1. 1923.	Clover seed. Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Clover seed. Production. 1923 forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	Clover seed. Production. 1923 forecast from condition. Oct. 1.	Alfalfa seed. Yield per acre. 10-yr. aver.	Alfalfa seed. Yield per acre. 1923.	Pasture. Condition Oct. 1. 8-yr. aver.	Pasture. Condition Oct. 1. 1923.	Grain sorghums. Condition Oct. 1. 8-yr. aver.	Grain sorghums. Condition Oct. 1. 1923.	Grain sorghums. Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Grain sorghums. Production. 1923 forecast from condition. Sept. 1.	Grain sorghums. Production. 1923 forecast from condition. Oct. 1.	Cabbage. Yield per acre. 10-yr. aver.	Cabbage. Yield per acre. 1923.	Onions. Yield per acre. 10-yr. aver.	Onions. Yield per acre. 1923.
	Tons	*Tons*	*1,000 tons.*	*1,000 tons.*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*1,000 tons.*	*1,000 tons.*	*P.ct.*	*P.ct.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*P.ct.*	*P.ct.*	*P.ct.*	*P.ct.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*
Maine	1.14	1.25	1,541	1,556	0.97	1.10	16	16								88	69						5.5	6.5	250	250
New Hampshire	1.16	1.20	585	551	.93	.94	12	11								91	71						6.4	6.5	216	300
Vermont	1.38	1.40	1,273	1,285	1.07	1.00	14	13								91	80						5.2	7.0	242	350
Massachusetts	1.36	1.33	587	584	1.04	1.10	12	13								90	67						6.7	7.5	320	320
Rhode Island	1.24	1.20	54	54	.94	1.00	1	1								93	63						8.2	7.0	294	250
Connecticut	1.33	1.50	436	484	1.03	1.10	9	10								91	59						5.4	6.0	237	300
New York	1.30	1.35	6,818	6,574	1.16	1.18	79	79	78	75	28	23	22	2.9		84	68						7.4	6.7	239	380
New Jersey	1.47	1.05	485	328	1.32	1.20	31	26								80	67						5.0	5.5	184	175
Pennsylvania	1.40	1.05	4,888	3,208	1.29	1.15	28	26	68	60	25	16	17	2.0	1.6	84	74						5.4	5.5	183	200
Delaware	1.29	1.23	116	96	1.21	1.35	2	3	80	60				2.2	2.0	81	71						4.1	2.4	179	100
Maryland	1.36	1.00	658	386	1.21	1.25	4	5	74	44					2.0	81	80						4.2	4.0	176	130
Virginia	1.19	1.00	1,220	996	1.04	1.00	14	14	78	64						84	90						3.7	4.5	101	100
West Virginia	1.28	1.20	1,037	922	1.14	1.00	13	11	82	80						89	90						3.5	4.5	136	120
North Carolina	1.27	1.05	1,120	815	1.11	.95	54	43	81	80						82	85	83	86				3.4	3.5	92	85
South Carolina	1.07	.85	455	387	1.14	.85	6	5		87						76	82						2.9	2.7	73	80
Georgia	1.08	.70	670	510	1.07	.90	17	16	80	87						78	80	80	77				2.6	2.1	105	80
Florida	1.10	.90	139	119	1.03	.85	5	5								90	92						4.2	4.5		
Ohio	1.37	1.16	4,892	3,718	1.35		3		68	56	227	166	153			84	89						6.0	5.0	216	210
Indiana	1.29	1.15	3,734	2,576	1.17	1.25	25	26	69	42	120	45	32	1.8	1.4	78	90	83	87				3.5	5.3	205	290
Illinois	1.26	1.24	5,285	4,067	1.19	1.15	78	70	71	58	315	154	142	2.3	1.5	78	91	81	87				3.3	3.9	118	150
Michigan	1.28	1.20	4,457	3,689	1.18	1.25	73	65	77	70	240	142	140	2.1	1.5	78	84						6.0	8.0	210	235
Wisconsin	1.65	1.35	5,553	4,302	1.35	1.35	436	452	78	74	229	145	157			77	77						8.3	9.0	250	270
Minnesota	1.68	1.25	3,141	2,535	1.32	1.15	2,505	2,361	79	70	151	127	123	2.3	1.8	78	66	85	88				6.4	6.0	205	231
Iowa	1.47	1.27	4,750	4,223	1.21	1.18	492	510	74	74	224	160	154	2.3	1.7	85	96	90	95	144			4.9	6.0	168	160
Missouri	1.10	1.22	3,872	4,080	.98	1.10	127	147	68	60	36	28	24	2.3	2.0	80	88	82	85	300	333	345	2.8	2.8	95	90
North Dakota	1.30	1.45	1,655	1,536	.97	1.00	2,592	2,469	79	76				2.2	2.3	72	76						2.4	2.5	112	110
South Dakota	1.66	1.60	1,750	1,680	1.03	.90	3,308	3,242	85	85				2.5	1.8	84	85	91	94				3.3	4.0	101	
Nebraska	1.88	2.20	3,323	3,485	.97	1.10	1,877	2,526	76	74	22	13	13	2.4	1.8	77	94	86	95	342	593	593	3.2	6.5	119	125
Kansas	1.87	2.20	3,537	3,659	.99	1.12	976	993	70	56	6	4	4	2.8	1.6	81	86	76	70	20,260	22,509	24,444	2.8	2.0	108	109
Kentucky	1.19	1.05	1,471	1,211	1.10	1.00	26	23	77	75	46	34	32	3.2	3.1	85	93						2.4	2.5	121	100
Tennessee	1.28	1.15	1,866	1,557	1.12	1.10	57	57	76	70	9	7	7			82	90	84	85				2.6	2.8	111	110
Alabama	1.05	.80	760	596	1.08	.75	22	19	81	76						76	85						2.7	2.5	91	65
Mississippi	1.34	1.20	550	539	1.18	1.00	45	41	80	84	120	115	117			78	89	76	74				3.1	2.7	88	62
Louisiana	1.55	1.60	342	336	1.33	1.20	25	22								83	90	79	82				3.4	2.3	95	125
Texas	1.38	1.60	1,074	987	1.05	1.00	221	201						4.3	5.0	76	80	75	68	39,400	42,434	43,720	3.0	2.0	199	93
Oklahoma	1.52	1.25	1,448	1,146	.92	.98	446	446	82	82				3.1	3.4	76	77	72	54	19,575	19,721	20,976	1.5	3.0	80	85
Arkansas	1.25	1.20	731	667	1.07	1.00	140	126	81	83				2.6	2.7	81	88	78	74				2.2	1.5	100	76
Montana	1.75	1.80	1,986	1,975	.81	.89	623	610	83	85				3.4	2.5	75	88						4.0	6.0	123	140
Wyoming	1.91	1.90	1,349	1,417	.95	1.00	270	300	95	95				3.3	2.4	86	100						4.8	5.0	171	130
Colorado	2.16	2.00	2,354	2,354	1.01	1.05	355	384						4.0	4.5	86	98	85	97	3,705	6,600	6,600	9.3	12.0	242	270
New Mexico	2.19	2.10	310	361	.80	1.00	24	32						3.6	4.8	81	88	78	75	1,595	3,306	3,420	5.6	6.0	131	150
Arizona	3.40	3.50	578	612	.90	1.25	5	12						4.7	5.0	88	92	88	90	900	1,933	1,832	5.4	5.0	155	250
Utah	2.51	2.67	1,459	1,370	1.39	1.37	155	152	94	92				5.2	5.0	85	88						6.5	8.0	237	306
Nevada	2.70	2.75	507	492	1.14	1.10	288	189						5.2	3.5	86	93						5.6	6.0	218	200
Idaho	2.72	2.50	2,572	2,650	1.28	1.20	158	158	88	87	72	87	89	5.1	5.0	82	86						5.7	8.6	208	320
Washington	2.25	2.50	2,310	2,518	1.29	1.66	31	45								76	84						5.6	5.0	186	250
Oregon	2.06	2.30	1,930	2,286	1.14	1.10	228	249	74	93	5	26	25	3.5	4.1	82	85						4.4	8.0	233	275
California	1.96	2.40	5,059	5,059	1.07	1.00	176	152						4.4	3.4	79	82	89	92	4,160	3,904	3,947	6.0	2.5	225	270
United States	1.50	1.44	96,687	86,538	1.05	1.04	16,104	16,376	73.9	68.2	1,875	1,292	1,251	3.6	3.5	81.8	83.1	75.5	67.5	90,381	101,333	105,877	5.7	5.9	196.8	228.4

Hops: Preliminary Production, 1923.

State.	Yield per acre. 10-year average.	Yield per acre. 1923	Production. 1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Production. 1923. Forecast from condition Sept. 1.	Production. 1923. Preliminary.
	Lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Washington	1,564	1,900	3,284,000	2,312,000	3,230,000
Oregon	828	722	9,600,000	6,500,000	6,498,000
California	1,481	1,460	14,760,000	7,140,000	7,300,000
Total	1,097	1,085	27,744,000	15,952,000	17,028,000

Durum Wheat, 1923, with Comparisons.

State.	Acres. 1923 (preliminary).	Acres. 1922	Yield per acre. 1923	Yield per acre. 1922	Production. 1923 (preliminary).	Production. 1922
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*
Minnesota	211	241	12.0	16.0	2,532	3,856
North Dakota	3,022	3,697	8.8	15.0	26,594	55,455
South Dakota	1,264	1,418	12.0	15.5	15,168	21,979
Montana	135	266	11.0	15.0	1,485	3,990
Total, 4 States	4,632	5,622	9.9	15.2	45,779	85,280

Estimated Crop Conditions October 1, 1923, with Comparisons—Continued.

State.	Rice.					Peanuts.					Beans.					Broom corn.				
	Condition Oct. 1.		Production.			Condition Oct. 1.		Production.			Yield per acre.		Production.			Yield per acre.		Production.		
	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923 forecast from condition— Sept. 1.	1923 forecast from condition— Oct. 1.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	1923 forecast from condition— Sept. 1.	1923 forecast from condition— Oct. 1.	9-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Sept. 1 forecast from condition.	1923, preliminary.	10-yr. aver.	1923	1922, subject to final revision in Dec.	Sept. 1 forecast from condition.	1923, preliminary.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*1,000 pounds.*	*Bus.*	*Bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*Lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
New York											11.8	14.4	1,302	1,442	1,526					
Virginia						76	90	78,000	135,566	139,320										
North Carolina						77	85	113,665	139,751	145,732										
South Carolina	80	82	208	207	203	81	87	27,360	32,832	36,366										
Georgia	81	69	72	68	68	83	66	96,320	83,904	82,262										
Florida	87	85	75	72	70	89	78	44,928	49,920	50,497										
Illinois																547	475	7,100	7,300	6,600
Michigan											10.0	11.0	4,809	6,506	6,248					
Wisconsin											9.9	11.0	76	144	154					
Missouri																468	500	800	900	1,000
Kansas																344	400	3,100	13,400	12,800
Tennessee						78	90	9,100	11,066	11,664										
Alabama						78	77	112,750	78,015	94,710										
Mississippi	79	75	19	22	26	79	80	12,150	10,744	11,288										
Louisiana	85	81	19,980	15,896	15,591	81	84	10,800	9,132	10,282										
Texas	82	85	5,959	5,143	5,199	75	67	96,320	81,766	89,412						417	363	3,000	5,700	5,400
Oklahoma						74	67	10,540	9,792	10,934						288	210	18,000	27,900	25,500
Arkansas	89	82	7,892	5,544	5,574	79	86	11,574	12,546	13,304										
Colorado											9.4	8.0	405	1,470	1,360	366	300	1,800	10,800	8,400
New Mexico											6.3	6.0	135	293	276	369	264	1,500	8,800	8,800
Arizona											6.9	6.5	24	59	46					
Idaho											12.1	22.0	364	621	990					
California	93	88	8,260	5,665	6,006						14.7	14.5	4,778	4,370	4,336					
United States	85.5	83.0	41,965	32,617	32,737	78.9	78.6	623,507	655,034	695,771	11.0	11.9	11,893	14,905	14,936	333.1	279.1	35,300	74,800	68,500

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Crops.

[100=the average price on Dec. 1 in the 43 years, 1866–1908, of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, flax, and cotton.]

Year.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Yearly aver.[1]
1908	120.1	122.2	124.3	125.7	127.5	136.6	135.3	135.5	130.8	127.2	119.6	117.4	125.1
1909	117.8	120.4	126.3	130.6	139.6	146.5	149.5	142.3	132.9	130.5	129.3	127.7	130.9
1910	134.1	138.5	139.9	138.8	133.5	133.5	133.1	137.1	137.0	129.8	122.2	118.4	130.6
1911	118.6	119.8	117.9	118.0	122.2	127.7	136.3	148.2	141.6	138.0	135.6	133.1	131.8
1912	133.9	140.2	144.7	153.4	166.3	168.3	160.1	148.0	137.6	128.6	118.3	110.3	134.6
1913	110.9	112.6	113.3	113.6	116.2	121.2	122.9	125.4	136.3	139.1	133.9	132.7	126.7
1914	132.5	132.1	133.8	134.2	135.9	138.8	137.7	137.6	141.3	136.4	127.4	122.8	132.9
1915	126.7	140.5	144.0	144.5	150.0	147.3	139.1	138.9	132.5	128.2	124.4	120.4	132.1
1916	129.0	139.9	138.6	140.2	143.3	145.8	144.8	147.7	161.5	163.6	178.8	187.1	158.3
1917	183.6	195.6	206.5	225.2	280.6	291.3	289.9	307.8	279.6	277.0	261.3	252.3	254.5
1918	264.1	271.6	288.8	288.6	281.8	271.9	272.9	280.6	293.3	289.3	269.5	265.2	277.4
1919	272.4	259.9	257.1	271.2	293.7	307.2	310.2	329.0	317.7	290.0	279.4	282.4	288.4
1920	296.7	311.0	314.3	334.1	362.1	380.4	374.0	329.8	294.7	248.7	201.1	165.5	271.9
1921	158.5	151.4	147.5	139.6	128.7	134.6	130.6	133.8	134.5	137.3	121.4	120.9	134.7
1922	120.5	123.6	138.1	140.6	144.5	148.4	146.1	145.6	138.2	135.5	142.3	150.0	139.2
1923	154.7	158.2	163.9	169.1	175.0	173.6	170.5	168.1	168.8	172.5			

[1] Weighted average.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Meat Animals.

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Yearly aver.[1]
1910	6.67	6.71	7.39	7.74	7.37	7.29	6.98	6.67	6.92	6.80	6.47	6.21	6.90
1911	6.40	6.19	6.09	5.80	5.54	5.45	5.52	5.87	5.87	5.58	5.44	5.37	5.77
1912	5.44	5.54	5.69	6.30	6.39	6.27	6.23	6.56	6.74	6.86	6.45	6.42	6.25
1913	6.40	6.70	7.08	7.35	7.08	7.19	7.25	7.20	7.15	7.14	6.94	6.85	7.00
1914	7.05	7.27	7.37	7.40	7.29	7.22	7.41	7.63	7.58	7.14	6.80	6.61	7.19
1915	6.57	6.46	6.46	6.59	6.80	6.85	6.83	6.74	6.77	6.96	6.45	6.25	6.63
1916	6.46	6.94	7.53	7.85	7.98	8.00	8.04	8.05	8.38	8.04	8.09	8.15	7.77
1917	8.53	9.42	10.70	11.71	11.84	11.72	11.47	11.84	12.79	13.04	12.47	12.74	11.56
1918	12.59	12.65	13.06	13.55	13.83	13.62	13.68	14.21	14.50	13.79	13.37	13.40	13.49
1919	13.46	13.51	14.06	15.01	15.34	14.98	15.61	15.56	13.44	12.22	11.88	11.54	13.59
1920	12.14	12.43	12.52	12.72	12.41	12.31	12.40	12.12	12.22	11.67	10.34	8.48	11.69
1921	8.42	8.24	8.67	7.89	7.66	7.31	7.65	7.94	7.11	6.88	6.47	6.37	7.49
1922	6.67	7.56	8.19	8.10	8.29	8.37	8.34	7.87	7.69	7.75	7.36	7.28	7.72
1923	7.48	7.51	7.48	7.52	7.38	7.01	7.15	7.14	7.68				

[1] Weighted average.

Condition of Pecans, October 1.

The average condition of the pecan crop in important producing States on October 1, 1923, was 60% of normal according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, compared with 55.9% on September 1. Ordinarily the condition of the crop declines about 10 points from September 1 to harvest, so that the present condition represents a distinct improvement in the prospective production over what was indicated by the September 1 condition. Since this is the first estimate of the condition of this crop made by the department as of October 1, comparative figures for October 1 of previous years are not available. A comparison with previous September 1 condition estimates and with the "per cent of full crop realized" as estimated in November follows:

State	Condition (crop promise).				Per cent of full crop realized.		
	Oct. 1, 1923.	Sept. 1.					
		Average, 1917-1921.	1921	1922	Average, 1917-1921.	1921	1922
	Per ct.	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*	*Per ct.*
North Carolina	72	48	46	67	37	32	50
South Carolina	77	75	80	48	69	81	42
Georgia	78	67	80	36	61	70	22
Florida	80	67	70	55	66	68	50
Alabama	65	62	74	55	44	.....	50
Mississippi	61	56	75	39	59	75	28
Louisiana	83	70	71	25	60	75	11
Texas	50	54	44	9	49	45	6
Oklahoma	67	50	46	36	48	47	9
Arkansas	60	56	64	24	53	70	12
Missouri	40	43	20	65	26	20	45
Illinois	57	62	52	60	42	39	43
United States	60.2	57.2	51.2	27.7	49.8	52.2	15.3

Condition of Certain Crops in Florida and California.

Crop.	Florida.				Sept. 1, 1923.	California.				Sept. 1, 1923.
	Oct. 1—					Oct. 1—				
	1920	1921	1922	1923		1920	1921	1922	1923	
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Oranges	91	81	90	95	94	83	88	58	94	94
Lemons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	86	53	86	85
Limes	80	79	85	88	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grapefruit	79	80	88	88	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peaches [1]	72	60	60	60	.....	84	73	101	93	92
Peaches, quality	75	78	75	78	.....	88	91	93	91	.....
Prunes [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	76	80	62	63
Figs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	83	90	88	98
Olives	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	63	44	80	75
Almonds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	60	80	80	80
Walnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	70	92	90	90
Grapes:										
For wine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	66	97	82	86
For raisins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	64	96	85	81
For table	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	67	95	78	80
Lima beans [1]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	63	75	.....	.....

[1] Production compared with a full crop.

Cranberries in Three States.

State.	Condition Oct. 1.		1923 forecast from condition.		1922, subject to final revision in December.	Acreage, 1923.	
	10-year average.	1923	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.		Per cent of 1922.	Total.
	P. ct.	*P. ct.*	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*	*Barrels.*	*P. ct.*	*Acres.*
Massachusetts	60	77	322,000	314,000	300,000	100	12,000
New Jersey	73	87	220,000	210,000	200,000	100	11,000
Wisconsin	84	91	43,000	42,000	68,000	88	2,000
Total	67.2	81.3	585,000	566,000	568,000	100.0	25,000

Trends of Monthly Crop Forecasts, 1912-1923.

Forecast of Production by Months, with Production Estimates of Certain Crops.

Year.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October production estimate.	Final estimate.
SPRING WHEAT.						
	1,000 bus.	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*
1912	265,000	271,000	290,000	300,000	330,391	330,348
1913	252,000	218,000	233,000	243,000	242,714	239,819
1914	262,135	274,003	236,120	221,482	216,835	206,027
1915	273,513	294,977	307,250	322,463	345,163	351,854
1916	245,801	269,517	199,329	156,351	152,851	155,765
1917	282,813	275,970	236,019	250,359	242,450	223,754
1918	343,987	333,591	322,205	342,855	363,195	356,339
1919	343,181	322,096	225,080	208,049	203,170	207,602
1920	276,547	291,355	261,506	237,374	218,007	222,430
1921	251,289	235,482	212,946	209,979	196,776	214,589
1922	247,175	247,660	263,392	276,665	268,314	[1] 275,887
Average	276,676	275,786	253,350	251,689	252,715	253,129
1923	236,039	234,739	224,990	220,841	213,351	.....
OATS.						
1912	1,109,000	1,139,000	1,207,000	1,290,000	1,417,172	1,418,337
1913	1,104,000	1,031,000	1,028,000	1,066,000	1,122,139	1,121,768
1914	1,216,223	1,199,805	1,153,240	1,115,548	1,139,741	1,141,060
1915	1,287,854	1,398,996	1,402,100	1,407,670	1,517,478	1,549,030
1916	1,254,834	1,316,867	1,274,028	1,231,042	1,229,182	1,251,837
1917	1,380,593	1,452,907	1,456,138	1,533,476	1,580,714	1,592,740
1918	1,500,049	1,436,617	1,427,596	1,477,348	1,535,297	1,538,124
1919	1,439,991	1,396,637	1,260,463	1,218,935	1,219,521	1,184,030
1920	1,315,476	1,322,065	1,402,064	1,441,839	1,444,411	1,496,281
1921	1,404,922	1,328,937	1,137,202	1,090,282	1,078,519	1,078,341
1922	1,304,664	1,186,626	1,251,156	1,255,004	1,229,774	[1] 1,201,436
Average	1,301,601	1,291,769	1,272,635	1,284,286	1,319,450	1,324,817
1923	1,256,456	1,283,717	1,315,853	1,311,687	1,302,453	.....
BARLEY.						
1912	192,000	194,000	202,000	209,000	224,619	223,824
1913	177,000	165,000	168,000	168,000	173,301	178,189
1914	206,430	211,319	202,660	199,575	196,568	194,953
1915	197,289	208,173	217,441	222,936	236,682	228,851
1916	189,285	205,989	194,842	184,441	183,536	182,309
1917	214,371	213,952	203,393	203,839	201,659	211,759
1918	235,372	229,816	231,815	235,835	236,505	256,225
1919	231,757	230,900	203,525	195,297	198,298	147,608
1920	185,108	193,090	195,925	194,858	191,386	189,332
1921	190,661	184,288	170,511	166,906	163,399	154,946
1922	191,246	181,586	191,507	193,850	196,431	[1] 186,118
Average	200,947	201,647	198,329	197,685	200,217	195,829
1923	196,110	198,105	202,032	199,337	199,251	.....
BEANS (DRY).						
1917	.....	22,141	19,443	19,969	15,814	16,045
1918	.....	19,791	19,497	19,894	17,802	17,397
1919	.....	12,302	11,638	11,363	12,690	13,349
1920	.....	9,451	9,074	9,101	9,364	9,077
1921	.....	8,982	8,783	8,780	9,332	9,150
1922	.....	12,747	12,814	12,514	13,013	[1] 11,893
Average	.....	14,236	13,542	13,604	13,002	12,818
1923	.....	15,040	15,270	14,905	14,936	.....
BROOMCORN.						
		Tons.	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*	*Tons.*
1917	.....	55,310	.....	59,300	50,100	57,400
1918	.....	70,500	62,900	56,100	52,100	57,800
1919	.....	56,500	59,100	60,300	55,800	53,400
1920	.....	43,400	45,400	45,500	37,000	36,500
1921	.....	32,200	32,700	33,100	30,200	38,200
1922	.....	44,000	38,500	36,900	31,900	[1] 35,300
Average	.....	50,318	47,720	48,533	42,850	46,433
1923	.....	92,500	89,800	74,800	68,500	.....
HOPS.						
		1,000 lbs.	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*	*1,000 lbs.*
1918	.....	32,494	30,473	31,325	.....	21,481
1919	.....	33,912	31,906	34,813	33,121	21,970
1920	.....	38,764	37,696	38,685	38,893	34,280
1921	.....	32,471	31,196	29,479	29,750	29,340
1922	.....	33,422	31,838	32,481	31,528	[1] 27,744
1923	.....	17,066	16,464	15,952	17,028	.....

[1] Preliminary estimate.

October Forecasts of Yield Per Acre Compared With Final Yields.

[Forecasts first made in 1912.]

Crop.	Harvested yield.									
	Below forecast.			Above forecast.			Same as forecast, years.	All years combined.		
	Years.	Range.	Average.	Years.	Range.	Average.		Years.	Below forecast.	Above forecast.
	No.	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*No.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*	*No.*	*No.*	*P. ct.*	*P. ct.*
Corn	2	1- 2	1.5	8	1- 5	2.5	1	11	.....	1.5
Buckwheat	7	3-17	8.1	3	2- 7	4.3	1	11	4.0	.....
Potatoes (white)	3	2- 3	2.7	8	1- 7	3.5	.....	11	.....	1.8
Sweet potatoes	1	.....	5.0	6	3- 6	4.5	2	9	.....	2.4
Tobacco	4	4- 7	5.5	5	2- 4	2.6	2	11	0.8	.....
Flaxseed	7	1-21	10.7	2	7- 8	7.5	2	11	5.5	.....
Rice	3	1- 8	4.0	7	1-25	7.3	1	11	.....	3.5
Cotton	1	.....	5.0	6	1- 8	3.8	1	8	.....	2.2

Wheat Stocks in Country Mills and Elevators.

Estimated holdings on July 1 in country mills and elevators in leading States and the United States, in thousands of bushels (i. e., 000 omitted):

State.	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
New York	440	382	807	731	540
Pennsylvania	677	889	925	825	817
Maryland	218	188	181	182	200
Virginia	112	227	268	150	230
Ohio	685	1,468	738	852	1,300
Indiana	960	969	338	625	550
Illinois	695	1,409	799	878	776
Michigan	925	447	669	728	690
Wisconsin	382	413	221	200	130
Minnesota	1,382	2,295	1,650	1,550	1,850
Iowa	489	429	153	147	300
Missouri	374	1,442	798	962	1,050
North Dakota	1,767	2,811	3,021	3,085	7,500
South Dakota	857	1,362	1,549	1,150	1,700
Nebraska	529	1,692	867	1,015	1,250
Kansas	1,160	7,041	3,950	4,250	5,000
Oklahoma	456	1,365	819	1,290	960
Montana	197	547	919	1,920	4,100
Washington	701	2,028	2,894	1,982	1,880
All other	6,666	9,900	5,601	6,234	5,635
	19,672	37,304	27,167	28,756	36,458

Carry-Over of Wheat.

The estimated carry-over of wheat in the United States July 1 on farms, in country mills and elevators, and at points of large accumulation (commercial visible) in in the past four years, in thousands of bushels (i. e., 000 omitted):

	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
On farms	19,261	49,546	56,707	32,359	35,634
Country mills and elevators	19,672	37,304	27,167	28,756	36,458
Commercial visible [1]	8,681	19,799	8,061	17,773	26,312
Total	47,614	106,649	91,935	78,888	98,404

[1] Chicago Board of Trade.

Russian Grain Crops.

Russian grain crop production in 1923 is forecasted to be about equal to or slightly above the 1922 production, according to the best information available, although the acreage is estimated at some 20 per cent greater than in 1922. The central bureau of statistics at Moscow in August estimates the average yield of grain at 1,524 pounds per acre compared with 1,834 pounds per acre last year, and recent reports indicate poor quality in threshed grain. These estimates for grain include corn, barley, and oats with wheat and rye which are not separately stated.

Farmers should take note of the fact that Russian agriculture is coming back. According to statistics printed in Economic Life July 22, the total area in grain crops in 1923 was about 160,200,000 acres compared with 132,000,000 acres last year. The area in grain this year is estimated to be about 80 per cent of the pre-war grain area of the present Russian territory.

A recent cable from E. C. Squire, agricultural commissioner in Berlin, states that the All-Ukraine Congress indicates the export capacity of certain ports as follows: Odessa, 108,300 short tons; Nikolayev, 108,300 short tons; Theodosia, 81,250 short tons; Sebastopol, 36,100 short tons.

The most important producing region in Russia is Ukraine, which according to the acreage figures available for 1923 had about 35 per cent of the total Russian acreage sown to spring grain and 40 per cent of that sown to winter grain. If it is possible to make necessary repairs at the ports it is thought that some 542,700 short tons of grain of all kinds, including oats, corn, barley, wheat, and rye, may be exported from south Russian ports.

Broomhall reports in Danube and Black Sea shipments for the week ending September 13, that the following quantities came from Russia: Wheat 432,000 bushels, barley 191,600 bushels, and corn 192,000 bushels. German importers have contracted for the delivery of some 13,000,000 bushels of Russian rye and are to make payment in manufactured goods sent to Russia, mostly from machinery.

Trend of Farm Prices.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 2.2% during September. In the past 10 years the price level decreased about 4.2% during September. On October 1 the index figure of prices was about 27.3% higher than a year ago, 25.6% higher than two years ago, and 11.3% lower than the average of the past 10 years on October 1.

The level of prices paid producers for meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—increased 7.6% from August 15 to September 15. In the past 10 years the price level decreased in like period 1.5%. On September 15 the index figure for these meat animals was about 0.1% lower than a year ago, 7.9% higher than two years ago, and 21.4% lower than the average of the past 10 years on September 15.

Farm Price Comparisons.

Prices at the Farm Expressed as Per Cents of the Pre-War (1910-1914) Average Prices for the Corresponding Months.

Product.	1922							1923									
	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
Wheat	128	117	114	101	103	111	117	121	116	118	120	122	117	109	99	101	97
Corn	91	90	91	86	88	99	112	120	119	123	123	128	126	125	123	118	122
Oats	92	89	87	82	88	99	101	107	105	107	108	111	107	102	94	95	99
Barley	89	85	87	77	78	86	87	95	86	91	91	94	94	91	94	[illegible]	88
Rye	120	107	101	88	86	92	93	101	98	99	96	100	90	80	78	78	79
Buckwheat	129	130	123	116	116	112	124	127	123	127	132	129	135	130	129	132	130
Flaxseed	135	133	124	111	112	130	136	138	138	147	155	165	145	141	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	127
Potatoes	150	139	129	109	101	105	93	95	98	95	108	117	110	112	138	148	145
Sweet potatoes	126	130	133	115	112	103	107	104	105	105	106	107	110	124	128	143	131
Apples	174	195	169	156	159	136	129	121	120	125	129	143	142	178	163	157	167
Hay	103	99	95	91	93	94	102	101	101	99	102	104	105	97	103	104	107
Cotton	147	161	163	182	179	211	220	199	212	223	229	213	202	206	185	208	243
Butter	143	143	141	136	140	144	148	154	156	161	163	163	164	163	156	158	160
Eggs	127	124	119	118	137	147	154	149	127	141	127	135	131	125	133	137	145
Chickens	172	171	161	155	158	162	162	160	163	167	165	166	169	166	163	164	163

	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.
Hogs	127	126	114	108	113	112	114	111	107	101	98	99	89	92	92	103	...
Beef cattle	107	108	103	102	103	102	101	100	100	105	105	105	107	107	104	107	...
Veal calves	113	111	111	115	116	114	112	119	124	118	115	117	113	119	116	119	...
Sheep	128	134	135	130	138	141	143	150	150	147	142	140	135	141	141	150	...
Lambs	157	157	166	167	183	179	185	185	182	177	165	170	170	174	176	183	...
Cows	111	111	107	107	105	103	106	114	113	113	114	113	113	115	112	114	...
Horses	61	62	61	60	59	58	58	59	59	59	59	61	60	60	55	59	...
Wool	187	186	178	183	188	193	204	191	191	199	218	231	237	219	208	214	...
Beans, dry	194	187	178	141	149	166	171	188	199	197	197	188	175	171	157	165	...
Cabbage	139	116	104	102	107	110	109	125	134	160	177	187	170	150	158	173	...
Onions	216	167	140	127	124	128	131	155	154	146	155	155	175	170	166	179	...
Clover seed	128	123	110	100	112	120	125	125	122	121	118	118	119	123	116	125	...
Timothy seed	71	65	62	67	72	72	80	82	76	74	73	69	73	81	74	88	...
Broom corn	97	89	128	179	205	243	291	223	250	230	242	222	240	224	203	173	...
Cottonseed	172	172	165	131	161	207	204	198	203	200	210	207	197	193	190	212	...
Bran	113	109	104	99	108	119	121	125	126	133	133	135	133	128	129	123	...
Cottonseed meal	158	160	153	145	149	167	171	167	169	167	166	163	158	158	156	158	...
Peanuts	81	86	90	96	78	104	111	128	133	140	142	145	140	135	137	137	...
Peaches	...	126	122	121	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	146	146	...
Pears	...	...	136	...	128	138	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	167	...	...

Estimated Farm Price of Important Products, September 15, 1922 and 1923.

State.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.		Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.		Veal calves, per 100 lbs.		Sheep, per 100 lbs.		Lambs, per 100 lbs.		Wool (unwashed), per lb.		Milk cows, per head.		Horses, per head.		Apples. Per bu.		Apples. Per bbl.		Peaches, per bu.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	8.90	8.10	7.40	7.60	9.90	10.10	6.60	6.00	10.70	11.30	29	40	57.00	64.00	143	160	1.05	1.13	3.40	3.15	.....	.....
New Hampshire	8.80	8.50	6.60	5.90	9.80	10.40	6.00	5.00	11.10	10.50	32	46	67.00	73.80	150	140	1.13	1.52	3.61	4.00	2.48	1.62
Vermont	8.50	8.10	4.50	4.70	8.90	9.10	4.10	5.10	9.20	10.00	30	36	65.00	60.70	146	140	1.15	2.25	2.83	5.80	2.15	.....
Massachusetts	9.60	8.50	5.70	6.00	10.50	11.10	6.50	7.00	10.20	10.30	25	.....	79.00	80.00	140	100	1.14	1.50	3.02	4.00	2.62	2.70
Rhode Island	9.80	7.80	6.00	6.00	11.50	11.00	7.00	5.50	12.50	12.00	.....	.....	100.00	.....	150	.....	1.31	1.50	.....	.....	2.70	1.95
Connecticut	10.00	.....	6.40	.....	12.00	11.30	.....	.....	10.00	.....	.....	.....	95.00	90.00	170	165	1.29	2.00	2.88	5.10	2.85	2.64
New York	9.00	8.20	5.60	5.50	11.20	11.00	4.60	5.00	10.50	11.00	34	41	65.00	80.00	125	133	.60	1.20	2.10	2.98	1.10	1.81
New Jersey	9.00	8.50	7.00	6.50	11.50	12.50	9.50	.....	14.00	.....	.....	.....	80.00	95.00	150	140	.75	1.09	1.90	2.65	1.85	2.09
Pennsylvania	9.50	8.90	7.00	7.40	10.00	10.80	5.40	6.60	10.20	11.00	35	38	63.00	67.70	135	115	.85	1.05	2.40	2.46	1.80	1.83
Delaware	10.00	9.90	7.60	8.50	11.00	12.00	6.00	.....	13.00	10.00	.....	.....	58.00	60.00	92	90	.65	.97	2.00	.....	.80	.....
Maryland	9.40	9.00	7.10	6.90	10.40	11.10	5.00	5.30	10.20	11.50	35	38	61.00	60.00	97	75	.75	.96	2.50	3.10	1.70	1.50
Virginia	9.20	8.50	6.00	6.30	8.00	8.60	4.70	5.70	9.80	10.90	37	41	42.00	43.80	88	82	.70	.83	3.00	2.90	1.70	2.10
West Virginia	8.90	8.10	6.30	6.20	8.00	8.40	4.60	6.20	8.80	9.90	36	41	52.00	45.40	103	95	1.00	.85	3.50	2.10	2.00	2.05
North Carolina	9.80	9.80	5.10	5.10	5.70	5.90	6.50	6.20	8.20	9.20	30	38	42.50	40.00	111	100	.90	1.09	2.85	3.37	1.70	2.00
South Carolina	9.00	8.30	4.10	3.90	6.40	5.90	7.00	6.50	8.70	8.00	.....	.....	40.00	40.00	90	95	1.00	1.57	.....	4.90	.....	2.40
Georgia	8.00	7.30	3.20	3.50	4.90	4.90	4.60	5.60	6.80	7.30	30	31	31.20	34.10	78	85	1.12	1.42	4.05	5.30	1.46	1.78
Florida	7.70	6.90	4.00	3.90	5.20	7.00	4.50	.....	5.00	.....	30	32	60.00	55.50	120	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.50	1.92
Ohio	9.00	8.30	6.50	7.10	9.80	10.30	5.10	5.20	9.70	10.50	42	46	57.00	59.30	104	97	1.12	1.04	3.25	2.92	1.76	1.87
Indiana	8.70	8.50	6.40	7.00	9.40	9.60	4.10	4.80	9.90	10.20	31	38	48.00	54.00	82	78	.97	1.18	3.25	3.73	1.78	2.31
Illinois	8.80	8.20	7.10	7.00	8.60	9.50	4.80	5.90	9.70	10.40	30	36	55.00	61.30	90	87	.80	.98	2.60	3.00	1.75	2.64
Michigan	8.60	8.10	5.80	6.40	10.50	10.80	4.80	5.60	10.30	11.50	36	41	54.00	59.70	115	109	.60	.91	1.90	2.70	1.50	1.79
Wisconsin	8.00	7.60	4.50	4.50	9.20	9.00	4.70	4.90	9.80	10.00	31	38	56.00	62.40	113	112	.88	.89	2.80	2.57	.....	.....
Minnesota	7.70	7.50	4.80	5.40	7.90	8.30	4.30	5.80	9.50	10.20	26	32	47.00	51.40	93	92	1.06	.96	3.46	.....	.....	.....
Iowa	7.90	7.90	7.30	8.20	8.70	9.10	5.20	5.80	10.30	10.70	30	38	60.00	61.90	100	102	.70	.98	2.37	3.85	1.72	2.00
Missouri	8.20	7.60	6.30	6.80	7.70	7.80	5.00	5.20	8.40	9.70	28	36	45.00	48.90	55	57	.75	.90	1.90	2.85	1.10	1.74
North Dakota	7.00	6.30	4.80	4.90	6.50	7.00	5.50	5.70	8.50	9.10	28	36	48.00	49.50	88	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	7.30	7.30	6.00	6.50	7.60	8.20	6.50	6.10	9.90	10.90	30	34	58.00	57.00	63	72	1.22	1.50	.....	3.60	.....	.....
Nebraska	7.50	7.00	6.70	7.00	7.60	7.60	7.50	7.60	11.10	11.00	27	31	57.00	57.50	76	72	.90	1.47	3.00	.....	1.50	2.70
Kansas	8.10	7.70	5.90	5.70	7.30	7.20	6.40	7.00	10.40	9.90	28	33	51.00	52.00	58	55	1.00	1.24	2.50	4.00	1.70	2.52
Kentucky	8.60	7.90	5.60	5.60	7.70	7.90	4.60	5.00	8.50	9.40	29	37	43.00	42.00	68	71	.90	1.14	3.00	3.50	1.40	1.64
Tennessee	9.50	7.70	4.30	4.50	5.40	5.40	4.60	4.90	7.40	8.60	26	35	30.00	35.00	80	75	.73	1.28	2.35	4.80	1.08	1.90
Alabama	7.80	7.20	3.30	3.30	4.90	4.50	6.30	6.30	6.90	9.00	20	30	31.00	32.00	78	82	1.03	1.53	3.95	5.60	1.20	1.38
Mississippi	7.50	6.90	3.00	2.90	4.50	4.20	4.20	4.10	6.50	6.30	25	24	30.00	29.10	75	70	1.50	1.75	4.90	.....	2.00	1.95
Louisiana	7.30	8.00	4.30	4.70	5.30	5.10	4.00	.....	5.10	.....	14	25	37.60	42.10	80	70	1.85	.....	.....	.....	1.67	.....
Texas	7.00	6.90	4.10	4.00	5.00	5.20	5.10	6.20	6.10	8.40	32	38	46.00	40.00	68	63	1.95	2.00	.....	.....	2.20	2.17
Oklahoma	7.50	7.00	4.30	4.30	5.10	5.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40.00	42.60	49	48	1.15	1.21	.....	.....	1.15	1.59
Arkansas	7.00	6.30	3.20	3.40	4.90	5.10	3.40	4.50	5.60	6.00	22	30	29.00	31.00	61	57	.75	1.23	3.00	3.20	1.00	1.63
Montana	9.00	7.40	5.00	5.90	8.20	8.40	6.00	7.40	10.20	9.90	36	38	65.00	58.60	41	58	1.60	1.31	4.80	3.93	.....	.....
Wyoming	8.10	7.50	6.10	6.50	8.90	7.80	7.00	7.00	10.30	10.50	30	38	61.00	53.00	58	48	2.00	1.93	6.00	.....	.....	.....
Colorado	8.50	7.70	5.70	6.00	6.60	8.00	6.40	7.30	10.30	11.50	28	35	59.00	60.00	67	70	.65	1.26	1.70	3.78	1.00	1.71
New Mexico	7.30	7.00	5.20	4.70	7.20	6.80	6.00	7.80	9.60	10.30	30	31	55.00	50.00	55	60	1.00	1.44	3.00	4.32	2.00	2.00
Arizona	9.50	7.50	5.70	5.30	7.50	6.30	6.00	7.00	10.50	11.20	.....	.....	85.00	85.00	70	75	1.70	2.10	5.10	.....	1.90	2.50
Utah	8.00	6.80	5.20	5.00	8.00	9.10	5.30	7.20	10.00	10.50	30	38	69.00	74.00	97	90	.90	.81	2.70	2.43	.50	1.29
Nevada	9.00	.....	6.10	.....	8.40	.....	5.00	.....	10.50	.....	32	.....	95.00	.....	60	.....	1.05	.....	3.15	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	9.00	7.50	5.00	5.20	6.90	6.80	5.70	6.30	8.90	9.50	28	39	68.00	73.00	80	70	.85	.82	2.55	2.46	1.55	1.08
Washington	9.70	8.80	5.10	5.00	7.10	8.00	5.80	6.10	8.50	9.10	25	28	59.20	63.00	98	94	1.02	.89	3.06	2.67	1.06	1.34
Oregon	9.00	7.80	5.50	5.80	8.50	8.60	6.50	7.70	8.00	9.00	32	37	65.00	58.00	80	90	1.25	.93	3.75	2.79	1.25	1.68
California	10.30	8.70	6.20	5.90	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.50	10.00	11.00	35	32	80.00	79.00	98	97	1.25	1.12	3.75	3.36	1.35	1.45
United States	8.23	7.81	5.44	5.70	8.10	8.34	5.70	6.57	9.43	10.28	31.6	37.1	52.79	56.13	83.83	81.78	.94	1.08	2.86	2.95	1.44	1.73

Averages of Prices Received by Producers, September 15, 1923.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

Date.	Hogs, per 100 lbs.	Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.	Veal calves, per 100 lbs.	Sheep, per 100 lbs.	Lambs, per 100 lbs.	Wool, per pound.	Milk cows, per head.	Horses, per head.	Cabbages, per 100 lbs.	Onions, per bushel.	Beans, per bushel.	Hay, per ton. Timothy.	Hay, per ton. Clover.	Hay, per ton. Alfalfa.	Clover seed, per bushel.	Timothy seed, per bushel.	Alfalfa seed, per bushel.	Cottonseed, per ton.	Broomcorn, per ton.	Cowpeas, per bushel.	Kafir corn, per bushel.	Bran, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed meal, per ton.[1]	Cottonseed hulls, per ton.[1]	Peanuts, per pound.	Peaches, per bushel.
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Dols.
1913, Sept. 15	7.68	5.92	7.73	4.23	5.51	15.8	55.78	141	1.79	1.04	2.08	.....	.....	.....	7.31	2.13	7.42	21.07	106	.....	.....	26.59	32.32	.....	4.9	1.36
1914, Sept. 15	8.11	6.38	8.06	4.80	6.27	18.6	59.58	132	1.50	1.03	2.46	13.54	12.44	8.72	9.10	2.46	7.21	13.88	77	.....	.....	27.86	30.73	.....	5.0	1.02
1915, Sept. 15	6.79	6.06	7.80	5.06	6.71	23.3	58.38	131	1.24	.83	2.70	12.32	10.82	8.22	8.49	2.62	7.94	20.98	75	1.55	.....	26.47	30.79	8.45	4.4	.81
1916, Sept. 15	9.22	6.55	8.77	6.25	8.22	28.4	61.41	131	2.17	1.23	4.60	11.57	10.01	10.06	8.65	2.22	9.27	41.13	129	1.42	0.84	27.50	36.17	14.14	4.4	1.18
1917, Sept. 15	15.69	8.40	11.08	10.05	13.06	54.2	73.93	132	1.76	1.43	6.69	14.89	13.79	16.33	10.89	3.31	9.04	57.58	240	2.17	1.88	39.46	50.00	19.44	6.6	1.44
1918, Sept. 15	17.50	9.63	12.57	10.79	13.73	57.7	85.21	128	2.45	1.63	5.67	20.85	19.27	19.72	16.61	3.79	10.04	67.90	300	2.26	1.81	39.54	57.40	23.48	8.3	1.85
1919, Sept. 15	15.81	9.02	13.39	8.69	12.25	51.3	93.42	119	3.08	1.95	4.36	23.65	21.74	20.89	25.38	4.55	12.34	62.13	154	2.69	1.54	49.58	74.08	18.02	8.3	2.06
1920, Sept. 15	13.98	8.29	11.88	7.24	10.31	28.0	89.40	119	2.03	1.73	3.83	24.15	22.57	19.12	17.77	3.52	14.89	29.96	125	3.69	1.25	55.05	68.22	20.21	8.0	2.20
1921, Sept. 15	7.51	4.98	7.67	4.11	6.27	15.5	54.33	89	2.61	1.68	2.99	14.83	14.37	9.86	10.25	2.31	8.53	27.19	68	2.00	.55	25.31	41.97	14.16	4.0	2.28
1922, Sept. 15	8.23	5.44	8.10	5.70	9.43	31.6	52.79	84	1.72	1.27	3.22	13.44	12.54	11.15	8.85	2.28	8.00	25.37	175	1.57	.77	26.24	45.48	16.86	4.7	1.44
Oct. 15	8.33	5.48	8.17	5.93	10.06	32.2	52.86	81	1.55	1.19	3.36	13.70	12.51	11.87	9.66	2.48	7.94	31.79	193	1.54	.86	28.25	46.10	16.45	3.6	1.50
Nov. 15	7.78	5.29	7.92	6.02	10.30	33.2	51.62	79	1.46	1.24	3.71	13.93	12.67	12.70	10.18	2.49	8.50	40.18	217	1.61	.89	30.78	50.54	18.43	5.2	.....
Dec. 15	7.63	5.28	7.78	6.27	10.49	35.3	53.21	79	1.63	1.32	3.91	13.91	13.03	13.31	10.88	2.69	9.45	42.93	238	1.67	.89	31.58	52.70	18.62	5.0	.....
1923, Jan. 15	7.77	5.51	8.05	6.88	10.69	35.3	54.01	81	2.11	1.60	4.24	14.41	13.39	14.06	11.16	3.06	9.58	43.35	229	1.87	.89	32.53	52.79	19.01	5.9	.....
Feb. 15	7.65	5.55	8.37	6.83	10.83	35.3	54.15	85	2.42	1.73	4.42	14.46	13.35	14.02	11.52	2.98	9.96	45.16	256	1.98	.92	33.58	53.91	19.53	6.5	.....
Mar. 15	7.52	5.62	8.20	7.06	11.01	37.3	55.29	85	3.00	1.74	4.30	14.59	13.24	14.33	11.71	3.00	10.56	46.32	242	1.98	.99	35.48	53.37	19.52	6.7	.....
Apr. 15	7.45	5.78	7.78	7.20	10.69	39.2	56.14	86	3.62	1.96	4.32	14.64	13.47	14.09	11.48	2.99	10.44	47.60	254	2.08	1.08	35.86	52.79	20.48	7.1	.....
May 15	7.13	5.77	7.69	6.92	11.00	41.7	55.91	88	4.01	2.01	4.26	14.96	13.58	14.40	11.20	2.87	10.59	46.58	223	2.08	.96	36.44	52.35	20.52	7.1	.....
June 15	6.37	5.82	7.66	6.43	10.72	41.5	56.34	87	4.11	2.20	4.05	14.95	13.70	13.63	10.84	2.92	10.57	43.14	233	2.17	1.00	35.32	51.89	20.06	7.3	1.79
July 15	6.68	5.72	8.00	6.43	10.60	38.3	56.22	85	3.85	2.08	3.94	14.86	13.52	12.45	10.94	3.16	10.25	41.42	214	2.21	1.10	33.27	50.36	21.15	6.9	1.81
Aug. 15	6.85	5.60	8.00	6.22	9.96	37.0	55.45	78	3.20	1.85	3.62	14.68	13.51	12.01	10.46	2.63	10.38	37.47	195	2.08	1.02	31.31	49.64	21.00	6.7	1.72
Sept. 15	7.81	5.70	8.34	6.57	10.28	37.1	56.13	82	2.90	1.79	3.78	15.13	14.12	12.78	11.07	3.01	9.20	40.88	169	1.87	.94	32.60	49.47	20.00	6.7	1.73

[1] Price paid by farmers.

Estimated Farm Price of Important Products, September 15, 1922 and 1923—Continued.

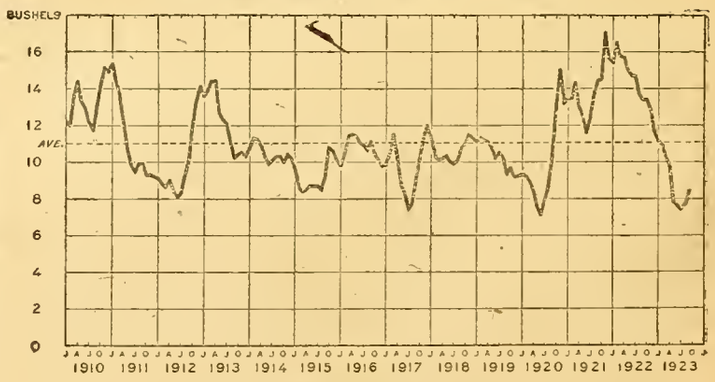
State.	Beans (dry), per bushel.		Cotton-seed, per ton.		Hay, per ton.								Clover seed, per bushel.				Timothy seed, per bushel.				Alfalfa seed, per bushel.				Bran, per ton.		Cotton-seed meal, per ton.	
					Timothy.		Clover.		Alfalfa.		Prairie.		As sold.		As bought.		As sold.		As bought.		As sold.		As bought.		As bought.			
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.	Dols.
Maine	5.50	5.30			18.00	13.90	16.00	13.00							15.60	17.00			5.00	4.40					33.00	38.80	50.00	55.70
New Hampshire	5.32	4.90			20.00	22.60	18.00	19.00							16.10				4.60						29.00	37.00	50.00	51.30
Vermont	5.10	4.60			20.00	14.60	19.00	14.00							15.00	14.50			4.00	4.20					28.00	36.50	49.00	57.00
Massachusetts	5.29	4.80			25.00	24.30	23.00	24.50							17.10	16.80			5.00	4.80					29.00	38.00	50.00	56.00
Rhode Island	6.00				25.00		23.00								14.20				4.00						29.00		56.00	
Connecticut		4.35			26.00	26.00	23.00												4.00						27.00		48.00	
New York	3.50	3.90			14.90	15.00	12.30	13.00	13.00	15.00				11.00	14.00	13.90		3.90	3.60	4.30		13.20	13.40	14.00	27.00	36.50	51.00	56.00
New Jersey	5.00				26.00	21.00	23.00		28.00						14.50	13.00		4.00	3.70	4.10			12.00		29.00		51.00	
Pennsylvania	4.60	4.00			18.00	18.50	14.00	17.60	16.00	25.00			8.50	12.10	13.00	14.90	3.20	3.90	3.60	4.30	11.50	13.10	13.00	14.40	29.00	35.80	50.00	55.00
Delaware					18.00		17.20		21.60		8.00					12.00	3.20		4.00	4.10			13.00	13.50	31.00	38.00		
Maryland	4.10	4.30			16.00	22.00	15.20	20.00	18.50				12.50		12.50	14.00	3.20	4.00	3.40	4.00	10.90		12.60		30.30	36.80	51.70	
Virginia	3.10	3.80		42.00	17.00	20.90	16.00	19.40	20.00	21.90			11.50	13.40	13.80	14.30	3.00	3.90	3.60	4.00		12.30	13.10	13.70	32.00	38.00	46.00	51.00
West Virginia	4.40	4.05			14.50	19.00	13.50	20.00	18.00	22.60			10.00	13.60	14.50	14.50	2.70	4.60	3.90	4.30			14.70		35.00	40.50	47.00	
North Carolina	2.90	3.30	28.70	42.50	22.00	23.00	21.80	19.90	22.80	25.00	15.50	15.00	15.20	13.00	14.00	14.30	6.20	5.00	6.20	4.50			13.20		33.50	40.00	41.20	44.50
South Carolina			30.00	41.30																					38.00	41.30	50.00	45.70
Georgia	3.10	3.50	27.90	43.00	22.80	25.00	23.70	23.00	22.60		15.50														32.50	38.50	40.50	45.00
Florida	3.60	4.25	27.50	40.00							22.00														36.00	43.00	49.00	46.80
Ohio	4.40	3.95			10.00	14.60	9.00	14.00	12.00	15.00			8.90	11.30	11.10	13.80	2.50	3.30	3.10	4.00	11.00	12.00	11.80	13.90	28.00	34.50	44.00	52.00
Indiana	3.78	3.90			11.00	13.70	11.00	13.30	12.00	14.90	6.00	8.70	7.80	10.90	9.60	13.10	2.50	3.20	3.30	3.90	10.20	11.90	11.60	14.00	27.00	33.60	50.00	54.60
Illinois	4.80	3.90			12.50	14.80	11.00	14.60	15.00	16.50	12.00		8.40	11.30	10.20	13.90	2.20	3.00	2.70	3.60	9.00		10.80	13.10	24.00	31.00	44.00	55.00
Michigan	2.55	3.10			11.00	13.30	10.00	12.20	12.00	14.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	10.60	10.40	13.30	2.40	3.30	4.00	4.20	10.20	12.80	14.00	14.50	26.20	33.80	49.50	55.90
Wisconsin	4.13	3.91			14.30	15.50	13.20	14.00	17.60	20.60	9.70	12.80	9.30	10.90	11.80	14.10	2.80	3.50	3.60	4.20		15.60	13.20	16.00	20.80	30.20	49.60	54.70
Minnesota	3.88	3.96			10.80	11.70	10.50	12.80	12.10	15.00	7.60	9.20	8.60	11.10	12.00	11.40	2.30	3.10	2.90	3.30	13.10	17.50		18.10	20.00	28.00		
Iowa	4.24	4.38			10.20	12.20	9.80	11.70	12.50	13.50	8.40	9.10	9.20	11.30	10.00	13.40	2.20	3.00	2.30	3.20	11.50	11.80	12.30	13.40	23.40	30.00	43.00	
Missouri	4.60	4.50	40.00	43.00	11.00	12.00	10.90	12.30	12.30	14.00	7.90	9.00	9.00	11.50	12.00	13.00	3.10	3.[illegible]	3.70	3.90	11.00	11.70	11.80	12.70	22.50	29.80	45.80	53.10
North Dakota	4.00	4.10			11.00		11.00		12.00	14.00	8.00	7.80							3.00			15.00	15.00		20.00	24.30		
South Dakota	3.68	4.50			8.20		8.70		8.80	12.00	6.50	7.50	9.20	12.70	11.30		2.00	2.50	2.40		9.10	10.00	9.50		21.50	28.00		
Nebraska	3.75	4.50			10.50	10.00	9.70	10.00	10.00	10.30	7.30	8.00		10.00	12.40				3.50		9.00	10.00	10.10	12.40	23.00	25.90		
Kansas		4.20			10.50	11.00	9.90	10.50	9.90	11.90	6.10	8.40		10.20		12.90		3.30		4.20	7.90	9.60	9.10	10.90	18.60	26.00	42.70	51.70
Kentucky	3.45	4.85			14.20	17.00	13.50	17.30	14.50	17.50			9.70	12.00	14.00	13.90	2.80	3.50	3.50	4.20			14.00	14.10	29.00	33.80	47.50	51.50
Tennessee	3.00	4.00	26.00	42.10	18.50	18.70	17.70	17.70	19.90	19.10	13.80	12.00	10.70	11.70	13.70	14.30	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.50		14.00	13.00	14.10	31.50	35.40	44.00	48.00
Alabama	1.94	2.25	25.00	42.00	20.00		19.00		18.00	17.00	13.00	11.50				15.00									33.00	40.00	43.00	46.20
Mississippi	4.50		24.00	42.10	15.00		17.00	15.70	18.00		12.00	10.30											11.00		30.00	38.50	44.00	49.10
Louisiana	4.59		27.00	40.00	12.20		18.70		11.70														12.00		30.00	27.00	48.60	46.50
Texas	4.00	3.70	24.00	40.00						20.00		13.20													29.00	33.60	44.00	48.50
Oklahoma		5.00	20.00	27.70					13.00	15.00	7.00	10.00									8.00	9.60	10.00	11.80	22.00	29.00	47.00	47.00
Arkansas	3.80	4.40	22.00	40.00	16.10	16.50	15.00	16.00	16.50	19.20	7.50	12.10	8.80		11.50	13.20	4.30		4.80	4.50	8.50		11.50	13.50	26.50	33.10	43.00	46.80
Montana	3.40	3.10			9.00	10.00	10.00		9.00	9.00	7.00										12.00			15.00	23.00	26.00	48.00	
Wyoming	3.95	3.65			8.00	11.30			8.00	11.56	8.50	9.20									10.80	12.00	11.20		25.20		50.00	
Colorado	3.20	3.94			10.00	15.60	9.00		9.80	10.10	9.50	9.50	7.20		11.00		4.00	4.20	6.30		7.00	9.00	10.30	11.60	26.00	31.30	48.00	
New Mexico	4.00	4.80	16.00		15.00				15.00	13.60	13.00										8.20		12.00	12.00	36.00	36.90	52.00	
Arizona	4.00	4.00							11.00	17.00	8.00										7.00		12.00	12.00	40.00	41.60		56.60
Utah	3.20	4.00			8.00	10.00	7.00		6.00	9.00	5.00	7.80					2.20				7.20	8.00			21.00	30.00		
Nevada					9.00				8.00		6.50														38.00	38.50		
Idaho	2.90	3.50			14.00	14.00	12.00	9.50	9.00	8.00	8.00		9.40	10.00	14.00	18.00	2.20	2.70	3.20	4.20	8.20	8.60	13.00	12.00	27.00	26.20		
Washington		3.30			17.00	13.50	15.00	11.00	15.10	11.80					16.10	14.70			5.20	4.30			13.50	14.00	30.30	28.30		
Oregon	4.20	3.90			15.00	13.00	13.00	11.00	13.00	10.50	9.00		10.80	10.80	12.60	15.60			4.50	4.50			15.00	15.00	28.00	28.20		
California	3.15	3.96				14.80			11.00	14.70											7.80	10.00		11.90	36.00	35.80	54.00	
United States	3.22	3.78	25.37	40.88	13.44	15.13	12.54	14.12	11.15	12.78	7.54	8.58	8.85	11.07	12.11	13.84	2.28	3.01	3.34	3.93	8.00	9.20	10.67	12.15	26.24	32.60	45.48	49.47

Corn and Hog Ratios, 1910–1923.

Number of Bushels of Corn Required to Buy 100 Pounds of Live Hogs, Based on Averages of Farm Prices of Corn and of Hogs for the Month.

Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Average, 1910-1922	11.59	11.60	11.78	11.50	10.81	10.35	10.39	10.48	10.80	11.55	11.92	11.63	11.21
1910	12.2	12.0	13.6	14.4	13.3	12.9	12.2	11.7	13.0	14.2	15.1	14.9	13.3
1911	15.3	14.4	13.7	12.1	10.7	9.8	9.4	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.2	11.1
1912	9.1	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.3	9.1	10.1	12.0	13.2	14.1	9.9
1913	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.4	12.7	12.3	12.1	11.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	12.2
1914	10.8	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.5
1915	9.5	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	9.2	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.2
1916	9.8	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.6	11.1	10.4	10.1	9.8	10.7
1917	9.9	10.5	11.5	10.3	8.8	8.3	7.4	7.7	9.0	10.1	11.2	12.0	9.7
1918	11.2	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.3	10.6
1919	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.2	10.3
1920	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.6	7.1	7.8	8.5	10.1	13.0	15.0	13.2	9.8
1921	13.5	13.5	14.3	13.0	12.5	11.0	13.1	14.8	14.0	15.9	16.0	15.2	14.0
1922	15.4	16.5	15.8	15.7	15.0	14.7	14.7	13.7	13.4	13.4	12.8	11.7	14.4
1923	11.1	10.9	10.2	9.8	8.8	7.9	7.5	7.7	8.5				

The Corn-Hog Ratio Curve, 1910–1923.



The cabbage acreage in Winona County, Minnesota, was estimated at 412 in 1922 and this year will have an increase of about 6 per cent.

Estimated Farm Price of Important Products, October 1, 1922 and 1923.

State.	Wheat, per bushel.		Corn, per bushel.		Oats, per bushel.		Barley, per bushel.		Rye, per bushel.		Buckwheat, per bushel.		Flaxseed, per bushel.		Potatoes, per bushel.		Sweet potatoes, per bushel.		Hay (loose), per ton.		Cotton, per pound.		Butter, per pound.		Eggs, per dozen.		Chickens, per pound.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine	167	.....	90	120	52	56	100	.....	.....	.....	121	105	.....	.....	41	95	.....	.....	14.20	13.00	.....	.....	45	48	47	49	26.2	27.0
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	118	.....	.....	28.00	19.30	.....	.....	55	48	55	57	23.0	27.0
Vermont	139	.....	84	103	66	65	113	115	110	85	96	95	.....	.....	88	126	.....	.....	17.70	16.00	.....	.....	46	47	43	47	26.1	22.0
Massachusetts	.....	.....	84	112	58	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	148	.....	.....	24.20	24.00	.....	.....	46	53	60	64	29.1	31.0
Rhode Island	.....	.....	125	.....	64	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	156	.....	.....	24.60	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	57	60	32.0	38.0
Connecticut	.....	.....	87	121	61	64	.....	.....	185	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	169	.....	.....	28.30	22.70	.....	.....	48	51	51	59	30.0	29.0
New York	101	103	79	100	46	54	62	83	100	100	87	113	.....	.....	65	134	.....	.....	12.80	15.60	.....	.....	42	49	42	42	25.9	25.0
New Jersey	100	110	77	100	45	53	.....	.....	87	85	95	.....	.....	.....	61	107	100	151	16.90	22.40	.....	.....	45	54	48	48	25.7	30.0
Pennsylvania	95	97	74	100	45	49	62	64	81	82	79	87	.....	.....	72	145	90	119	14.30	20.40	.....	.....	41	49	38	41	23.0	25.0
Delaware	94	95	72	.....	60	60	.....	.....	125	90	.....	100	.....	.....	98	150	90	162	18.00	.....	.....	.....	42	45	38	38	23.0	24.0
Maryland	92	96	67	100	50	55	60	.....	97	88	100	.....	.....	.....	65	169	88	108	15.10	19.00	.....	.....	36	41	36	39	23.6	26.0
Virginia	107	102	85	105	55	63	76	74	88	97	85	96	.....	.....	93	100	80	90	16.30	18.60	19.2	27.9	31	36	32	34	24.0	26.0
West Virginia	117	109	92	99	64	63	.....	.....	90	90	85	90	.....	.....	99	128	121	154	15.30	18.00	.....	.....	35	39	31	34	22.6	22.0
North Carolina	124	126	93	120	64	72	.....	.....	123	126	88	108	.....	.....	103	130	99	107	18.20	20.20	20.3	27.4	35	35	31	33	21.0	20.8
South Carolina	182	150	94	124	70	73	.....	.....	173	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	160	101	113	16.50	17.50	20.5	28.2	39	41	32	36	22.8	24.0
Georgia	142	146	87	115	66	77	.....	.....	137	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	166	83	90	16.40	18.00	20.3	27.6	30	35	30	34	21.1	22.0
Florida	.....	.....	75	100	77	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	221	110	110	21.00	20.00	18.0	26.8	43	49	36	39	27.0	27.0
Ohio	102	98	64	85	41	45	57	60	73	73	77	95	.....	.....	108	115	140	150	10.80	13.40	.....	.....	36	42	34	35	20.1	20.0
Indiana	99	97	57	82	35	36	55	53	70	67	117	104	.....	.....	110	113	127	134	10.80	14.20	.....	.....	32	40	32	33	18.1	19.0
Illinois	97	94	56	80	34	36	49	57	67	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	100	121	124	11.30	14.40	.....	.....	35	41	31	30	18.0	19.0
Michigan	97	95	66	84	33	38	59	60	63	61	81	74	.....	.....	59	100	.....	.....	10.50	12.00	.....	.....	37	44	31	32	17.6	19.0
Wisconsin	99	98	58	82	33	40	55	60	61	61	75	80	193	225	50	80	.....	.....	14.50	15.00	.....	.....	39	46	29	29	17.7	17.0
Minnesota	93	103	49	69	27	32	42	44	55	54	90	75	194	217	38	54	.....	.....	8.80	10.00	.....	.....	36	43	28	29	15.1	15.0
Iowa	90	88	50	76	28	33	45	50	66	61	92	.....	195	204	72	91	156	182	8.90	11.60	.....	.....	34	41	29	29	16.3	17.0
Missouri	94	96	61	86	41	41	82	.....	75	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	93	113	110	10.40	10.70	19.2	25.7	30	36	26	27	16.4	18.0
North Dakota	83	91	45	54	20	27	32	38	52	48	.....	.....	197	211	30	45	.....	.....	6.40	5.50	.....	.....	32	40	17	23	13.4	13.0
South Dakota	78	82	40	68	24	30	33	39	55	48	.....	.....	195	211	45	64	.....	.....	5.20	6.00	.....	.....	34	42	23	25	13.6	14.0
Nebraska	84	87	44	71	28	33	35	46	57	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	92	120	.....	5.80	7.00	.....	.....	32	37	21	24	14.5	15.5
Kansas	86	95	49	77	36	43	38	49	63	74	.....	.....	158	204	93	118	100	140	6.70	8.40	.....	.....	31	38	24	26	15.5	16.0
Kentucky	112	108	82	98	57	63	70	73	106	102	76	85	.....	.....	120	136	140	138	14.40	15.60	.....	.....	29	33	28	30	18.0	18.0
Tennessee	121	110	79	107	53	57	78	92	120	115	94	.....	.....	.....	120	130	82	115	15.80	16.50	19.4	27.2	26	32	26	29	16.5	19.0
Alabama	144	131	92	112	74	74	100	.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	155	90	95	15.20	17.20	20.0	27.7	31	32	29	31	19.4	21.0
Mississippi	.....	.....	82	100	60	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	150	84	98	13.00	12.50	20.5	28.2	33	37	27	32	20.5	22.0
Louisiana	.....	.....	80	103	64	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	84	100	12.30	13.50	18.6	26.8	34	41	30	32	22.6	23.0
Texas	95	100	68	101	41	51	67	57	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	194	100	158	11.30	13.30	19.5	26.6	34	36	26	25	16.5	17.0
Oklahoma	89	93	53	86	34	48	39	70	70	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	156	120	128	6.30	10.60	20.1	26.8	31	38	24	24	16.0	17.0
Arkansas	100	98	79	102	50	58	.....	.....	73	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	143	98	130	11.60	14.20	20.3	27.1	32	34	26	27	15.0	16.3
Montana	80	91	50	70	30	36	43	44	43	44	.....	.....	149	200	65	77	.....	.....	6.60	9.00	.....	.....	35	40	24	26	16.1	16.0
Wyoming	74	80	68	.....	43	47	69	80	42	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	101	.....	.....	7.60	9.20	.....	.....	34	44	30	35	18.0	17.0
Colorado	77	83	45	75	36	47	40	50	50	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	84	.....	.....	9.10	9.30	.....	.....	33	42	30	32	19.6	18.0
New Mexico	102	110	86	117	52	85	100	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202	180	220	224	14.20	16.30	.....	.....	39	47	34	34	19.1	20.0
Arizona	125	115	.....	.....	63	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	155	150	.....	12.00	13.00	.....	29.0	38	53	36	45	20.0	20.0
Utah	77	90	110	.....	39	55	50	65	61	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	80	.....	.....	6.20	8.20	.....	.....	36	44	25	32	17.0	20.0
Nevada	180	110	150	.....	81	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	9.80	.....	.....	.....	44	50	38	50	30.0	22.0
Idaho	84	80	54	.....	40	45	57	60	65	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	65	.....	.....	10.40	8.80	.....	.....	40	45	27	25	16.6	13.0
Washington	93	85	100	.....	46	45	45	62	105	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	69	.....	.....	13.50	11.50	.....	.....	43	48	31	36	18.5	20.0
Oregon	93	88	91	90	49	41	66	62	81	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	90	.....	.....	10.10	10.50	.....	.....	46	47	33	34	19.8	19.0
California	101	105	86	100	59	58	59	70	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	123	128	145	13.00	13.00	.....	.....	46	46	38	40	25.4	25.0
United States	90.4	93.2	61.6	85.7	34.5	38.6	46.7	53.1	63.2	58.2	84.1	94.7	188.1	212.1	69.6	100.2	94.8	111.6	10.78	12.42	20.0	27.2	36.2	41.4	30.5	32.4	18.7	19.6

Averages of Prices Received by Producers, October 1, 1923.

Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

[Prices of articles quoted below are averages of reports of county crop reporters, weighted according to relative importance of county and State.]

Date.	Wheat, per bushel.	Corn, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, per bushel.	Sweet potatoes, per bushel.	Flaxseed, per bushel.	Apples, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.	Butter, per pound.	Eggs, per dozen.	Chickens, per pound.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1913, Oct. 1	77.9	75.3	39.6	56.8	64.8	74.1	73.9	83.9	122.6	81.0	11.45	13.3	27.5	23.4	12.5
1914, Oct. 1	93.5	78.2	43.3	51.8	79.0	78.7	64.7	87.3	127.4	58.8	10.96	7.8	26.0	23.5	12.5
1915, Oct. 1	90.9	70.5	34.5	46.8	81.7	73.7	48.8	72.7	148.1	62.0	9.83	11.2	25.3	22.3	12.0
1916, Oct. 1	136.3	82.3	44.5	76.5	104.1	90.4	112.0	83.7	199.2	83.1	9.65	15.5	29.0	28.1	14.3
1917, Oct. 1	200.6	175.1	62.3	113.9	169.8	154.4	122.1	116.1	308.5	106.8	13.83	23.3	38.9	37.4	18.1
1918, Oct. 1	205.8	159.5	71.0	95.5	154.0	180.0	143.6	160.6	380.9	133.5	18.45	31.8	47.2	41.6	23.1
1919, Oct. 1	209.6	153.9	68.4	115.3	135.8	162.0	164.2	154.7	438.2	171.1	19.79	31.3	51.5	44.7	24.2
1920, Oct. 1	214.3	121.3	60.7	91.2	162.3	159.4	134.8	160.8	279.7	132.8	18.94	25.5	54.1	50.1	26.4
1921, Oct. 1	105.6	51.0	31.0	45.4	88.6	106.0	137.6	108.3	162.9	186.9	11.36	19.8	38.2	34.2	20.3
1922, Oct. 1	90.4	61.6	34.5	46.7	63.2	84.1	69.6	94.8	188.1	109.6	10.78	20.0	36.2	30.5	18.7
Nov. 1	97.8	62.9	38.2	51.6	67.2	80.3	62.8	80.7	210.7	98.5	10.96	22.4	38.5	37.6	18.5
Dec. 1	100.9	65.7	39.4	52.5	69.2	88.5	58.2	77.1	211.4	99.3	11.81	23.8	42.0	46.1	17.5
1923, Jan. 1	105.6	69.6	41.2	58.6	72.2	89.5	59.3	82.9	224.2	114.8	11.84	24.5	43.8	44.2	17.1
Feb. 1	103.7	70.7	41.8	55.0	71.2	87.5	64.7	87.3	235.6	124.0	12.12	25.9	42.3	33.5	17.8
Mar. 1	105.1	74.3	43.1	57.4	70.8	89.8	63.6	92.3	255.1	136.0	11.96	27.7	41.8	30.4	18.7
Apr. 1	106.9	76.3	43.9	58.6	69.4	95.4	73.6	98.6	268.0	147.1	12.40	28.4	41.4	21.8	19.0
May 1	109.8	83.0	45.7	60.7	72.1	94.5	81.3	103.8	291.0	161.0	12.69	26.9	40.3	22.5	19.6
June 1	106.6	85.0	44.9	60.9	66.3	102.2	76.6	105.8	255.2	173.9	12.95	25.6	38.5	21.8	19.0
July 1	95.1	86.5	42.5	55.7	58.2	102.4	83.1	114.0	241.7	182.1	11.69	26.2	37.3	29.9	19.7
Aug. 1	84.2	87.4	37.8	53.7	54.4	100.3	122.7	123.3	215.9	131.2	11.87	23.5	36.8	22.9	19.6
Sept. 1	88.7	86.6	37.3	50.7	56.2	98.5	119.0	133.7	204.8	111.4	12.08	24.1	39.1	26.5	19.5
Oct. 1	93.2	85.7	38.6	53.1	58.2	94.7	100.2	111.6	212.1	115.1	12.42	27.2	41.4	32.4	19.6

Livestock - Meats - Wool

Demand for Feeders Persists.

Signal events in livestock market circles recently have been the overabundance of grassy, light-weight hogs, the growing indifference of the country toward meaty, weighty, feeding steers, the unusually liberal supply of western range lambs as contrasted with natives, and the insistence with which finishers continue to take feeding cattle, feeding sheep, and lambs and breeding ewes.

Most of the underweight hogs have been fed on little except grass. High-priced corn is evidently the factor making for this condition, and trade opinion is that in spite of the sharp discount at which these "green" hogs are selling, as contrasted with grain-fed kinds, there will be less tendency to finish hogs than a year ago. So insistent is the demand for highly conditioned butcher hogs that at all markets weights have assumed secondary importance, providing finish is present. Grain-fed butcher hogs averaging 180 to 300 lbs. are cashing within a relatively narrow price spread, as illustrated by the fact that at Chicago during the week ended October 6 grain-fed butchers averaging 190 to 300 lbs. brought the top price. At that market 325-lb. hogs sold upward to $8.20 during the same period or relatively close to the week's high mark of $8.55. Although wanted by few buyers, grass-fed light hogs, averaging 140 to 160 lbs., moved indifferently at $7.40 to $7.80.

A similar condition prevailed at other large markets. At Kansas City grain-fed, medium, and heavy-weight butchers moved freely at $7.80 to $7.90 during the week ended October 6, but new crop arrivals that had seen little grain were draggy at $6.50 to $7. In sharp contrast were highly finished butchers and grassers at St. Louis, where grain-fed offerings sold upward to $8.45 and half-fat light grassers cashed in instances downward to $7.50.

Shippers have been unable to utilize these light hogs lacking finish, and accordingly the competition which such hogs have received has been indifferent. Whether finishers will hold light hogs long enough to finish them in the face of comparatively high corn prices is doubtful, but it is certain that but liquidation of grassy and short-fed light lights has a tendency to depress prices even on highly finished butchers.

Advancing feed costs have also been instrumental in contracting the movement of feeder steers suitable for a short turn. A few weeks ago demand for these was unusually broad, and toppy westerns were bought to go to the country upward to $9.50 and above at many of the large market centers. Lighter-weight feeders and also stockers moved well at the same time, but the meaty kinds, stimulated by advancing prices for fat kinds, received a major share of the attention of many finishers. Then followed the realization that feeding cattle were moving back to the country at an unusually lively pace and that the proportionate supply suitable for a short turn was becoming comparatively large. Evidently acting as a damper on further extensive buying of heavies, this tendency was given momentum by a sharp downturn in fat values at Chicago during the closing days of September. Stocker and feeder steers of lighter weight shared the downturn, but when fat stock values, responding to decreased receipts and a broad killer demand, reacted sharply upward during the first week of October, the upturn failed to extend to any appreciable degree to stockers and feeders. Particularly have meaty feeders failed to regain their recent niche of importance from the finishers' standpoint, few meaty steers suitable for feeding purposes being wanted at Chicago above $8.

Although meaty and half-fat feeders declined, demand at Chicago for 700 to 900 lb. kinds of value to sell at $6–$7 became even more active. Light stockers, providing sufficient quality was apparent, also increased in demand. Hence the rush for bovine material suitable for further development continued, but interest switched rather emphatically from kinds eligible to the short turn and quick beef route to kinds adaptable to conditioning over a more extended period. Stability of market demand for practically all grades of fed yearlings so far this year has served to enliven country demand for well-bred stock steers.

Contraction of country demand for meaty feeders has, however, removed one of the strong props from toppy western grass arrivals. For when meaty feeders gathered competition from both finishers and killers, outlet at best available prices was more speedily assured. Until the recent break in stocker and feeder prices, feeder buyers at Chicago frequently outbid killers for qualitied, meaty, western grass steers averaging 1,000 lbs. or more.

Native lambs have been closely marketed. Western rangers consequently comprised the bulk of the supplies and a liberal share of these were in feeder flesh. Sorted feeding lambs continued to sell relatively close to choice fat kinds, but so liberal was the supply of feeding lambs and so varied the quality that at Chicago a spread of $12 to $13 absorbed most offerings suitable for further development. Finishers continue to take thin lambs at a rapid rate with virtually no day to day accumulations in evidence. Receipts of western lambs directly from or originating in the range country during the week under review were the heaviest in recent years. Western sheep were again scarce. Practically all offerings with good teeth went back to the country either for feeding or breeding purposes. Western ewes, some of them eligible for short-turn breeders, sold on country account at most large market centers for considerably more than killers were willing to pay. A price spread of $6 to $7 took many short-mouthed, aged western ewes at Kansas City and Chicago, while solid-mouthed kinds were wanted by flock masters upward to $8. Yearling breeding ewes, both western and natives, commanded the usual premium over aged offerings, lightweight, black-faced western descriptions selling upward to $11.

Receipts, Shipments, and Local Slaughter.

Week October 1–6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Market.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	73,718	25,850	47,868	149,156	34,770	114,386	131,045	77,208	53,837
Denver [1]	16,746	13,588	2,316	8,108	1,161	5,838	99,451	76,110	3,626
East St. Louis	32,684	16,807	17,079	81,576	45,671	36,953	8,857	1,619	5,893
Fort Worth	28,938	7,266	20,072	6,961	1,912	4,116	14,125	11,984	2,075
Indianapolis [1]	9,593	6,410	3,868	44,806	21,007	23,086	2,407	1,516	1,188
Kansas City	96,547	55,929	38,978	87,566	28,917	58,813	61,450	29,531	26,478
Oklahoma City	9,352	3,369	5,919	8,587	3,096	6,597	13	25	18
Omaha	42,066	25,766	15,607	47,930	6,045	41,740	98,474	60,276	33,799
St. Joseph [1]	13,917	5,972	8,548	36,248	6,083	29,504	21,952	10,274	12,055
St. Paul [1]	39,063	22,468	18,602	64,522	9,304	54,650	26,230	17,101	9,387
Sioux City	25,522	21,443	5,948	39,492	10,185	25,709	8,291	5,618	2,627
Wichita [1]	12,477	7,000	3,225	10,687	2,045	8,734	5,103	4,863	182
Total	400,623	211,868	188,030	585,639	170,196	410,126	477,398	296,125	151,165
Total Sept. 24–29, 1923	454,370	217,195	221,106	625,052	171,055	446,757	484,051	314,170	168,256
Total Oct. 2–7, 1922	474,551	255,740	207,155	465,512	89,195	373,954	423,611	246,648	165,869

[1] Week ending Friday, Oct. 5, 1923.

Daily Average Weight and Cost of Hogs.

Week October 1–6, 1923, with Comparisons.

	Chicago.		East St. Louis.		Fort Worth.		Kansas City.		Omaha.		St. Paul.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Monday	255	$7.70	194	$7.93	175	$7.40	206	$7.49	271	$7.38	250	$7.01
Tuesday	249	7.64	199	8.03	184	7.58	213	7.46	274	7.27	215	7.09
Wednesday	242	7.75	196	8.07	179	7.48	210	7.32	278	7.24	227	6.95
Thursday	242	7.75	193	8.11	191	7.58	214	7.37	270	7.23	227	7.08
Friday	248	7.82	193	8.28	193	7.36	215	7.46	268	7.25	226	7.26
Saturday	255	7.81	194	8.31	173	7.74	213	7.37	262	7.26	233	7.25
Average:												
Oct. 1–6, 1923	248	7.74	195	8.10	185	7.52	212	7.39	271	7.27	228	7.06
Sept. 24–29, 1923	250	7.93	197	8.11	188	7.62	212	7.64	273	7.49	234	7.32
Oct. 2–7, 1922	245	9.06	185	9.62	....	.....	200	9.18	282	8.25	216	8.71

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Oct. 6 amounted to 440 bales, weighing 233,386 lbs., valued at $77,918. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 830 bales, weighing 425,572 lbs., valued at $93,633.

Average Prices of Livestock, Week of October 16, 1923, with Comparisons.

[In dollars per 100 pounds.]

Kind and grade.	Chicago.				East St. Louis.				Fort Worth.[1]		Kansas City.				Omaha.				South St. Paul.[2]		
	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.	3-year average.[3]	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.	3-year average.[3]	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.	3-year average.[3]	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.	3-year average.[3]	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.
Cattle.																					
Slaughter cattle and calves:																					
Steers (1,100 lbs. up)—																					
Choice and prime	12.46	12.30	11.90	13.19	11.90	11.88	11.38	12.59	.....	.....	11.38	11.42	11.26	12.40	11.35	11.54	11.25	12.38	11.50	11.50	.....
Good	11.30	10.93	10.12	11.75	10.78	10.62	10.33	11.44	7.75	7.75	9.88	9.90	9.49	10.67	9.85	9.98	9.68	10.96	10.00	10.00	.....
Medium	9.60	9.06	8.26	9.76	8.98	8.72	8.55	9.10	6.38	6.38	8.38	8.38	7.66	8.59	8.30	8.45	7.95	9.15	7.88	7.88	7.72
Common	7.28	6.96	6.73	7.63	6.92	6.77	6.20	6.83	4.88	4.88	6.75	6.75	5.98	6.94	6.75	6.85	6.25	7.21	6.12	6.12	6.10
Steers (1,100 lbs. down)—																					
Choice and prime	12.28	12.22	11.76	13.44	11.78	11.75	11.34	12.89	9.12	9.12	11.12	11.16	10.93	12.46	11.10	11.31	11.20	12.72	11.50	11.50	.....
Good	11.16	10.88	10.02	11.80	10.56	10.38	10.18	11.52	7.62	7.62	9.62	9.62	9.16	10.37	9.60	9.75	9.52	11.03	10.00	10.00	.....
Medium	9.44	8.98	8.22	9.52	8.74	8.48	8.32	8.82	6.00	6.98	8.18	8.18	7.24	7.91	8.05	8.20	7.70	8.77	7.75	7.75	7.60
Common	7.02	6.80	6.62	7.27	6.32	6.16	5.80	6.10	4.50	4.58	6.19	6.25	5.38	5.99	6.12	6.22	6.00	6.69	5.50	5.50	6.00
Canner and cutter	4.36	4.46	4.00	4.33	3.82	3.75	3.42	3.72	2.75	2.75	4.02	4.08	3.28	3.80	4.00	4.00	3.25	3.98	3.50	3.50	3.38
Light yearling steers and heifers—																					
Good and prime 800 lbs. down)[4]	10.88	10.80	.....	.....	10.65	10.50	.....	.....	8.25	8.25	9.88	9.88	.....	.....	9.50	9.50	.....	.....	9.50	9.50	.....
Heifers—																					
Good and choice (850 lbs. up)	9.69	9.66	[5] 6.96	7.82	8.60	8.48	[5] 6.88	8.40	5.50	5.50	7.88	7.88	[5] 6.72	7.23	8.00	8.00	[5] 6.88	7.48	8.25	8.25	[5] 6.02
Common and medium (all weights)	6.41	6.35			5.58	5.42			3.62	3.62	5.38	5.38			5.25	5.25			5.00	5.15	
Cows—																					
Good and choice	7.22	7.01	[5] 5.95	6.48	5.85	6.05	[5] 4.92	5.73	4.62	4.62	6.38	6.38	[5] 4.98	5.69	6.38	6.38	[5] 5.50	6.18	5.92	5.95	[5] 5.12
Common and medium	4.70	4.48			4.32	4.28			3.25	3.25	4.36	4.32			4.08	4.00			3.60	3.58	
Canner and cutter	3.03	3.08	3.25	3.58	2.82	2.70	2.82	3.33	2.10	2.10	2.82	2.74	2.82	3.35	2.88	2.72	3.00	3.49	2.42	2.42	2.72
Bulls—																					
Good and choice (beef yearlings excluded)[4]	5.86	6.18	.....	.....	5.88	5.88	.....	.....	4.12	4.12	5.00	5.24	.....	.....	5.62	5.58	.....	.....	4.80	5.15	.....
Canner and medium (canner and bologna)[4]	3.88	4.14	.....	.....	3.68	3.70	.....	.....	2.75	2.75	3.28	3.56	.....	.....	3.62	3.58	.....	.....	3.28	3.38	.....
Calves—																					
Medium to choice (190 lbs. down)	10.09	10.50	[6] 10.18	11.46	9.68	10.10	[6] 8.52	10.54	5.70	6.08	8.25	8.25	[6] 8.50	9.98	8.50	8.55	[6] 9.65	9.80	8.20	8.38	[6] 7.62
Medium to choice (190-260 lbs.)	9.20	9.50			7.75	7.65			5.45	5.82	7.38	7.62			7.25	7.25			7.00	7.00	
Medium to choice (260 lbs. up)	6.48	6.52	[7] 5.02	6.34	6.85	7.25	[7] 5.15	6.05	5.08	5.45	6.25	6.50	[7] 5.25	5.98	6.25	6.25	[7] 7.00	6.71	5.50	5.50	[7] 5.20
Cull and common (190 lbs. down)[4]	6.82	6.08	.....	.....	4.50	4.50	.....	.....	3.20	3.32	4.75	4.75	.....	.....	5.25	5.25	.....	.....	5.00	5.00	.....
Cull and common (190 lbs. up)[4]	5.32	5.45	.....	.....	3.62	3.62	.....	.....	3.00	3.20	3.62	3.62	.....	.....	4.62	4.62	.....	.....	3.50	3.50	.....
Feeder and stocker cattle and calves:																					
Steers, common-choice (750 lbs. up)[8]	7.02	6.93	6.86	7.52	6.25	6.35	6.38	7.01	4.88	5.00	6.88	6.92	6.58	7.42	6.95	7.12	7.08	7.56	6.00	6.12	5.88
Steers, common-choice (750 lbs. down)[9]	6.12	6.12	5.84	6.00	5.88	5.92	5.38	5.96	4.75	4.88	6.12	6.18	5.90	6.02	6.08	6.25	6.50	6.52	5.00	5.22	5.25
Steers, inferior (all weights)[4]	3.88	3.85	.....	.....	3.50	3.55	.....	.....	3.00	3.00	3.75	3.75	.....	.....	3.88	4.00	.....	.....	3.50	3.50	.....
Cows and heifers, common-choice	4.22	4.18	4.40	4.87	4.00	4.04	3.88	4.45	3.25	3.25	4.32	4.38	4.48	4.81	4.62	4.62	4.38	4.80	3.38	3.38	3.75
Calves, common-choice[10]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.87	5.72	4.75	4.75	5.72	5.68	6.18	6.35	6.12	6.12	6.56	6.27	5.25	5.25	
Hogs.																					
Top (highest price, not average)	8.55	8.90	10.45	16.25	8.55	8.95	10.25	16.40	8.00	8.50	8.05	8.50	10.00	15.60	7.85	8.25	10.25	15.75	7.75	8.15	9.70
Bulk of sales	7.73	7.89	8.94	10.56	8.08	8.05	9.70	11.13	7.59	7.78	7.61	7.79	9.28	10.48	7.40	7.53	8.55	10.03	7.05	7.20	8.37
Heavy weight (250-350 lbs.) medium-choice	8.06	8.14	9.33	10.90	8.15	8.08	9.72	11.03	7.79	7.91	7.80	7.94	9.22	10.58	7.56	7.66	8.84	10.24	7.28	7.48	8.60
Medium weight (200-250 lbs.) medium-choice	8.15	8.27	9.88	11.30	8.28	8.22	9.76	11.33	7.88	7.96	7.83	8.05	9.30	10.69	7.62	7.82	9.33	10.63	7.34	7.56	9.00
Light weight (160-200 lbs.) common-choice	7.79	8.00	9.72	11.15	7.85	7.74	9.56	11.18	7.72	7.85	7.23	7.49	9.25	10.44	7.45	7.58	9.65	10.85	7.35	7.60	9.32
Light lights (130-160 lbs.) common-choice	7.37	7.57	9.48	10.75	7.26	7.21	9.36	10.87	6.95	7.16	6.83	6.95	9.30	[11] 8.20	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.35	7.43	9.27
Packing hogs:																					
Smooth	7.26	7.38	7.90	9.77	6.76	7.01	8.20	9.57	6.29	6.25	6.49	6.61	7.51	9.19	7.15	7.31	7.70	9.50	6.74	6.82	7.60
Rough	6.95	7.05	7.32	9.28	6.51	6.78	7.73	9.08	5.48	5.38	6.17	6.26	7.07	8.53	6.92	7.12	7.31	9.14	6.49	6.61	7.17
Slaughter pigs (130 lbs. down) medium-choice	6.62	6.72	8.96	10.22	6.79	6.59	8.99	10.49	5.85	5.79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.79	6.77	.....
Feeder and stocker pigs (70-130 lbs.) common-choice	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.02	5.67	8.71	9.76	5.12	.....	5.96	5.94	8.17	9.47	6.23	6.12	8.25	9.82	6.04	6.02	8.98
Sheep and Lambs.																					
Slaughter sheep and lambs:																					
Lambs—																					
Light and handy wt. (84 lbs. down) medium-prime	12.42	12.82	13.44	11.22	11.87	12.10	12.10	10.23	11.08	11.75	11.64	11.86	12.88	10.46	11.96	12.00	12.88	10.76	11.35	11.75	12.42
All weight, cull and common	10.02	10.48	10.38	8.39	9.08	9.18	8.42	7.03	9.00	9.30	8.78	9.10	9.82	7.67	9.75	9.72	10.02	8.21	9.25	9.50	9.15
Yearlings wethers, medium-prime	9.75	9.80	10.50	8.50	9.28	9.10	9.40	7.91	8.32	9.25	9.00	9.28	9.62	7.60	9.25	9.40	9.72	7.80	8.75	8.88	9.50
Wethers (2-yrs.-old and over), medium-prime	7.25	7.25	7.52	6.55	6.25	6.25	6.88	[11] 5.56	6.08	6.38	6.62	6.70	7.00	6.01	7.00	7.00	6.80	5.83	6.50	6.38	6.50
Ewes, common-choice[4]	5.25	5.26	.....	.....	4.95	5.00	.....	.....	5.00	5.25	4.88	4.90	.....	.....	4.62	4.50	.....	.....	4.50	4.42	.....
Ewes, canner and cull[4]	2.38	2.38	.....	.....	2.25	2.25	.....	.....	2.75	2.75	2.25	2.25	.....	.....	2.12	2.00	.....	.....	2.00	2.15	.....
Feeding sheep and lambs:																					
Feeding lambs, medium-choice	12.38	12.68	13.98	10.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.35	10.25	.....	.....	12.47	9.68	12.10	12.26	12.86	10.24	.....	.....	.....
Feeding ewes, medium-choice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.81	4.09	.....	.....	.....

Note.—Classification of livestock changed July 2, 1923.

[1] Fort Worth began reporting Jan. 15, 1923.
[2] South St. Paul began reporting in November, 1920.
[3] Based on average prices for the following weeks, Oct. 4-9, 1920; Oct. 3-8, 1921, and Oct. 2-7, 1922.
[4] No comparable grade in former classification.
[5] Old classification combined common to choice; comparable figures are on that description.
[6] In old classification classed as light and medium weight.
[7] In old classification classed as heavy weight.
[8] Data previous to July, 1923, are averages of feeder steers, 1,000 and 750-1,000 lbs. in former classification.
[9] In old classification classed as stocker steers, common to choice.
[10] Data previous to July, 1923, are averages of stocker calves, good and choice and common and medium in former classification.
[11] Two-year average; does not include 1920 when prices were highest.

Trade Draggy With Falling Prices.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

Wholesale fresh meat trade showed some improvement during the week ended October 5 over the semidemoralized conditions prevailing a week earlier. Trade was draggy at practically all points, and the general trend of prices was downward, but declines were, as a rule, slight, compared with the sensational breaks which occurred during the week immediately preceding. In a few instances slight advances even were scored. Most of these occurred at New York, at which point the improvement in general trade conditions was most marked. On the whole, Chicago suffered more than the Atlantic seaboard markets, which was only to be expected in view of the fact that the former market did not receive the full force of the downturn a week earlier. As a rule supplies were not excessive, but average quality showed a rather marked decline. This, together with the fact that retailers had stocked up heavily at the bragain prices prevailing at the close of the preceding week, again put sellers on the defensive. Declines ranged from $1–$3 per 100 lbs. pork and veal being the weakest spots. Better grades of beef and all grades of mutton exhibited considerable firmness, particularly at New York.

Beef.—Most of the beef offerings consisted of medium and common grades, with a very thin sprinkling of good and choice. Because of the light supplies available the demand for better grades appeared fairly brisk and at New York prices advanced 50 cents to $1 per 100 lbs. The lower grades, however, moved slowly and prices ranged from weak to $1 lower. New York received 747 quarters of Canadian beef and reported some of these among the best offered. Considered as a whole it was a trading market throughout the week, without any definite price level.

Veal.—Choice grade veal was in very light supply and active demand. Prices on that kind held steady to firm. Veal from heavy western grass calves comprised the bulk of the offerings at all points. Offerings of this class of meat were liberal and sellers were forced to reduce prices from $1–$3 per 100 lbs. in order to keep it moving.

Lamb.—Supplies of lamb were only moderate, but in most instances demand was lacking. Sellers made an earnest effort to advance prices and in some instances succeeded to a limited extent. As a rule, however, net changes for the week were slight. In the main offerings represented a fairly good assortment of grades. Advances of $1 to $2 at New York and Boston were offset by similar declines at Chicago.

Mutton.—Supplies of mutton at eastern points were decidedly limited and although much the same was true of the demand, sellers at New York succeeded in boosting prices $1–$2 per 100 lbs. At Chicago the market went the other way, declines of $1–$2 being scored despite very light offerings.

Pork.—Although the market for fresh pork showed some improvement over the demoralized conditions prevailing a week earlier, it was, nevertheless, far from satisfactory from the sellers' standpoint. Supplies were liberal, retailers for the most part were well stocked up, and trade dragged throughout the week. In some instances small-lot buyers were forced to pay about steady prices. The larger buyers, however, were able to force still further price concessions from the sellers. Declines on loins ranged from $1–$3 per 100 lbs. Shoulder cuts showed more steadiness and in some instances even advanced 50 cents to $1. Picnics were generally firm.

Chicago Wholesale Prices of Cured Pork and Pork Products.

Week of October 1-6, 1923, with Comparisons.

[In dollars per 100 pounds.]

Commodity.	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.	Three-year average.[1]
Hams No. 1, smoked, 14-16 lbs. average	24.38	24.38	24.50	29.33
Hams No. 2, smoked, 14-16 lbs. average	21.38	21.38	21.90	27.22
Picnics, smoked, 4-8 lbs. average	12.50	13.00	15.00	17.83
Bacon No. 1, 6-8 lbs. average	29.75	29.75	36.00	40.08
Bacon No. 2, 6-8 lbs. average	23.00	23.25	27.60	29.28
Bellies, dry salt, 14-16 lbs. average	13.62	13.62	16.75	18.58
Backs, dry salt, 14-16 lbs. average	13.75	13.62	13.00	14.79
Pure lard, tierces	15.12	15.12	14.00	16.67
Compound lard, tierces	14.75	14.50	11.50	13.75

[1] Based on average prices for the following weeks: Oct. 4-9, 1920; Oct. 3-8, 1921; and Oct. 2-7, 1922.

Average Wholesale Prices of Western Dressed Fresh Meats.

Week of October 1-6, 1923, with Comparisons.

[In dollars per 100 pounds.]

Kind and grade.	Chicago.				New York.			
	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.	Three-year average.[1]	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.	Three-year average.[1]
Beef and Veal.								
Beef:								
Steer—								
Choice	18.30	18.65	17.60	20.92	18.95	19.25	19.50	21.77
Good	16.80	17.30	16.45	18.77	16.40	17.30	17.10	18.18
Medium	14.30	14.80	14.60	15.50	12.80	14.15	12.20	14.18
Common	10.00	10.90	10.70	11.65	9.80	10.65	9.20	11.30
Cow—								
Good	12.50	12.50	12.25	13.60	11.30	12.05	12.50	[2] 13.95
Medium	10.50	10.50	10.30	11.87	10.10	11.00	10.20	11.12
Common	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.58	8.70	9.40	8.45	9.82
Bull—								
Medium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Common	7.30	7.48	6.35	8.28	.....	.....	6.90	8.65
Veal:								
Choice	20.50	21.50	18.60	21.40	24.00	24.80	21.10	23.80
Good	18.50	19.50	17.20	19.27	20.90	21.40	17.30	20.17
Medium	14.60	15.00	14.40	15.83	14.80	17.50	13.70	16.03
Common	10.00	10.00	11.30	12.15	11.10	14.30	10.50	11.47
Fresh Pork Cuts.								
Hams:								
12-16 lbs. average	17.25	17.25	18.10	[3] 16.80	18.50	19.50	19.00	[3] 18.75
Loins:								
8-10 lbs. average	22.20	23.30	27.50	31.30	22.60	25.40	29.40	33.27
10-12 lbs. average	20.30	21.40	26.10	29.07	21.30	24.10	28.00	31.67
12-14 lbs. average	18.40	18.40	23.10	26.40	18.30	21.70	24.60	28.90
14-16 lbs. average	16.60	16.50	19.50	23.67	17.30	19.80	20.70	25.17
16 lbs. and over	14.40	14.00	17.00	[3] 15.35	16.00	17.50	19.00	[3] 17.70
Shoulders:								
Skinned	12.20	12.20	14.50	18.23	12.55	13.10	15.81	19.35
Picnics—								
4-6 lbs. average	10.45	10.75	12.75	15.33	11.40	11.40	14.25	[2] 18.88
6-8 lbs. average	9.95	10.25	11.50	14.42	.....	10.50	13.50	15.83
Butts:								
Boston style	15.40	16.55	17.90	22.53	16.00	16.30	19.00	23.43
Spare ribs	9.35	9.50	11.60	[3] 10.82	9.00	9.00	11.00	[3] 9.50
Lamb and Mutton.								
Lamb:								
Choice	25.80	27.10	27.50	23.83	24.10	25.70	26.00	23.80
Good	23.60	25.10	26.50	22.17	22.50	24.60	24.30	21.97
Medium	21.30	23.70	24.00	20.00	20.60	22.60	22.00	19.67
Common	17.00	19.40	18.00	16.30	17.10	19.50	17.80	15.50
Mutton:								
Good	15.00	16.00	15.20	12.27	14.00	15.10	15.30	13.63
Medium	12.60	13.00	11.40	9.67	12.20	12.80	12.60	11.78
Common	9.60	9.50	8.10	7.90	9.70	9.80	9.30	9.02

[1] Based on average prices for the following weeks: Oct. 4-9, 1920; Oct. 3-8, 1921; and Oct. 2-7, 1922.
[2] 2-year average; does not include 1921, when prices were lowest.
[3] 2-year average; does not include 1920, when prices were highest.

Apparent Per Capita Consumption of Federally Inspected Meat, August, 1923.

	Beef and veal.		Pork.		Lamb and mutton.		Total.	
	Total.	Per capita.[1]	Total.	Per capita.[1]	Total.	Per capita.[1]	Total.	Per capita.[1]
	Million lbs.	*Lbs.*	*Million lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Million lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Million lbs.*	*Lbs.*
August, 1923	457	4.1	624	5.6	36	.3	1,116	10.1
July, 1923	417	3.8	592	5.3	35	.3	1,045	9.4
Increase or decrease [1]	+40	+.3	+32	+.3	+1	(2)	+71	+.7
Per cent	+9.4	.....	+5.3	.....	+1.5	.....	+6.8	.....
August, 1923	457	4.1	624	5.6	36	.3	1,116	10.1
August, 1922	435	4.0	485	4.4	38	.3	959	8.8
Increase or decrease [1]	+22	+.1	+139	+1.2	−2	(2)	+157	+1.3
Per cent	+4.9	.....	+28.5	.....	−5.2	.....	+16.4	.....

[1] Per capita consumption and per cent of increase or decrease were computed on full number of pounds.
[2] Difference slight, disregarded.

Stocker and Feeder Shipments.

Week September 29–October 5, 1923, with Comparisons.

Origin and destination.	Cattle and calves.		Hogs.		Sheep.	
	Week Sept. 29–Oct. 5, 1923.	Per cent of average of corresponding week, 1920, 1921, 1922.	Week Sept. 29–Oct. 5, 1923.	Per cent of average of corresponding week, 1920, 1921, 1922.	Week Sept. 29–Oct. 5, 1923.	Per cent of average of corresponding week, 1920, 1921, 1922.
Market origin:						
Chicago	12,043	98.2	.....	.....	57,507	141.3
Denver	18,405	190.5	1,161	319.0	54,405	263.7
East St. Louis	9,403	111.7	808	304.9	1,619	125.8
Fort Worth	4,431	90.3	309	69.3	704	26.5
Indianapolis	910	67.7	634	202.6	130	51.6
Kansas City	51,029	132.8	13,586	328.4	22,053	116.1
Oklahoma City	2,041	63.4	1,500	292.4	.....	.....
Omaha	22,708	100.7	132	134.7	51,866	100.8
St. Joseph	5,307	109.6	201	53.0	9,591	214.8
St. Paul	15,554	119.2	3,367	130.4	10,099	161.7
Sioux City	20,219	153.4	.....	.....	5,581	255.6
Wichita	4,086	126.7	1,023	253.2	1,796	115.9
Total	166,166	126.0	22,721	238.4	215,351	143.1
State destination:						
California	.....	.....	760	.....	216	.....
Colorado	5,121	174.4	787	465.7	412,395	325.0
Connecticut	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....
Illinois	26,634	148.0	4,920	337.2	24,623	166.1
Indiana	4,071	84.3	768	210.4	10,284	171.3
Iowa	39,958	123.5	6,765	262.8	31,199	143.1
Kansas	15,431	134.2	.....	.....	10,280	140.9
Kentucky	157	40.0	.....	.....	341	44.8
Maryland	448	134.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts	.....	.....	234	.....	.....	.....
Michigan	1,093	87.6	208	.....	26,815	203.4
Minnesota	1,982	72.7	470	63.7	3,211	49.6
Mississippi	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri	23,630	137.3	2,411	322.8	18,051	112.2
Nebraska	30,902	140.0	4,732	.....	34,413	104.1
New Mexico	50	.....	.....	.....	35	.....
New York	119	107.2	.....	.....	1,648	62.0
North Dakota	23	19.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	4,892	106.9	139	190.4	7,201	80.0
Oklahoma	2,277	66.0	.....	.....	188	22.5
Pennsylvania	2,049	69.0	218	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	3,955	239.4	.....	.....	870	97.6
Tennessee	45	64.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas	2,081	60.4	309	146.4	385	90.8
Virginia	135	235.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	267	468.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin	374	59.8	.....	.....	2,946	110.8
Wyoming	367	46.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	166,166	126.0	22,721	238.4	215,351	143.1

Comparison of Stocker and Feeder Shipments this Season with Previous Seasons.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
July 1, 1923, to Oct. 5, 1923	1,367,513	191,279	1,363,712
Same priod one year ago	1,373,244	84,523	999,900
Same period two years ago	836,587	53,279	942,465
Current period as per cent of average of three previous periods	131.2	280.7	116.8

Weights and Prices of Stocker and Feeder Steers at Chicago.

Week October 1–6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Weight range.	Number of head.			Per cent of total by weight ranges.			Average weight (pounds).			Average price per 100 pounds.		
	Week Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Week Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Week Oct. 2–7, 1922.	Week Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Week Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Week Oct. 2–7, 1922.	Week Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Week Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Week Oct. 2–7, 1922.	Week Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Week Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Week Oct. 2–7, 1922.
1,001 lbs. up	1,443	2,524	2,882	20.1	27.1	35.2	1,062	1,105	1,117	$6.67	$6.97	$7.13
901–1,000 lbs	1,156	1,837	1,155	16.1	19.7	14.1	932	945	953	6.68	6.11	6.79
801–900 lbs	1,710	2,106	1,986	23.8	22.6	24.3	841	852	851	6.32	6.36	6.41
701–800 lbs	1,252	1,356	842	17.5	14.6	10.3	752	740	742	5.87	6.11	5.94
700 lbs. down	1,615	1,486	1,319	22.5	16.0	16.1	598	618	592	5.59	5.54	6.02
Total	7,176	9,309	8,184	100.0	100.0	100.0	830	885	906	6.29	6.39	6.70

Beef Steers Sold Out of First Hands for Slaughter at Chicago.

Week October 1–6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Grade.	Number of head.			Per cent of total by grades.			Average weight (pounds).			Average price per 100 pounds.		
	Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Oct. 2–7, 1922.	Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Oct. 2–7, 1922	Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Oct. 2–7, 1922.	Oct. 1–6, 1923.	Sept. 24–29, 1923.	Oct. 2–7, 1922.
Choice and prime	878	339	7,062	5.2	1.6	31.3	1,239	1,308	1,158	$12.25	$12.22	$11.75
Good	5,698	8,071	10,300	33.9	38.2	45.7	1,126	1,106	1,027	11.11	10.55	10.15
Medium	8,702	11,164	3,695	51.7	52.8	16.4	1,038	1,034	987	9.66	9.34	8.38
Common	1,541	1,556	1,495	9.2	7.4	6.6	969	947	994	7.55	7.05	6.75
Total	16,819	21,130	22,552	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,072	1,060	1,059	10.16	9.73	10.22

Monthly Meat Supplies at Three Eastern Markets.

September 8–29, 1923, and September 4–29, 1922.

	Boston.		New York.		Philadelphia.	
	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922
RECEIPTS.						
Western dressed meats:						
Steers ..... carcasses	11,394	11,071	34,295	29,878	10,877	11,344
Cows ..... do	4,340	4,612	4,106	1,901	2,890	1,792
Bulls ..... do	136	152	1,201	571	1,092	257
Veal ..... do	2,725	2,816	39,362	39,492	7,277	6,430
Hogs ..... do	.....	.....	7,112	145	.....	.....
Lamb ..... do	46,587	55,751	82,133	74,784	22,446	25,866
Mutton ..... do	1,832	2,234	24,507	26,000	7,080	8,049
Goats ..... do	172	.....	98	.....	.....	.....
Beef cuts ..... pounds	8,165	2,231	530,293	286,562	.....	.....
Pork cuts ..... do	489,124	840,902	3,899,980	3,101,533	1,136,213	877,219
LOCAL SLAUGHTER.						
Federal inspection:						
Cattle ..... carcasses	6,165	6,008	35,715	42,643	7,878	9,470
Calves ..... do	5,709	9,667	51,488	49,249	5,101	5,213
Hogs ..... do	61,427	40,346	183,887	167,491	83,116	72,730
Sheep ..... do	30,981	31,379	184,119	189,548	18,190	20,700
Goats ..... do	279	.....	64	.....	.....	.....
Horses ..... do	.....	.....	257	.....	.....	.....
City inspection:						
Cattle ..... do	67	175	10	419	923	764
Calves ..... do	1,241	169	6,353	5,904	1,434	4,416
Hogs ..... do	3,141	4,565	88	161	967	1,219
Sheep ..... do	48	.....	.....	75	6,475	9,298
Goats ..... do	.....	.....	99	.....	.....	.....

New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the United States Department of Agriculture during the week ending October 9, 1923. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the assistant in charge of publications, United States Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

Soil Survey of the Bernardsville Area, New Jersey. By Austin L. Patrick and E. B. Deeter, of the Department of Agriculture, and C. C. Engle and L. L. Lee, of the Department of Conservation and Development of New Jersey. Pp. 60, pls. 3, fig. 1, map. (From F. O. Soils, 1919.)

Soil Survey of Erath County, Texas. By T. M. Bushnell of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, and H. W. Hawker and D. B. Pratapas, of the Department of Agriculture. Pp. 38, fig. 1, map. (From F. O. Soils, 1920.)

Soil Survey of St. Joseph County, Michigan. By L. C. Wheeting and S. G. Bergquist, of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. Pp. 24, pls. 4, figs. 2, map. (From F. O. Soils, 1921.) Price, 15 cents.

Soil Survey of Josephine County, Oregon. By A. E. Kocher, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and E. F. Torgerson, of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. Pp. 60, pls. 3, fig. 1 map. (From F. O. Soils, 1919.)

Dairy and Poultry

Trend of Butter Prices Higher.

Sentiment was mixed during the week ending October 6, but the advances of the previous week were well maintained and the general trend of butter prices was higher. On Monday buyers who had been waiting for more settled conditions found the market well cleared, especially of fancy butter. The result was a general advance of a half to one cent. This was followed by a further advance of a half to one cent at Boston and Chicago on Tuesday, but by this time the feeling in the eastern markets had become more conservative and trading the remainder of the week took place under only steady conditions at practically unchanged prices. It was not until Thursday, after an advance of another cent, that Chicago reached this point. At the close there were indications that the advance for the moment was pretty well spent and that prices had reached a level where supply and demand were more nearly balanced. Some operators predicted a reaction, but on the whole there was an undertone of confidence.

FRESH RECEIPTS LIGHT, QUALITY IRREGULAR.

The advances of the week were probably largely the result of a natural reaction from the weak spot of the week before. Those buyers who were using their surplus stocks during the declines were eventually forced to come back to the market and coming back they gave the market the support necessary to bring about a reaction. Had the market been fairly liberally supplied when the buyers returned to replenish their stocks the reaction might still have been prevented, but it happened that fresh receipts, especially of fine butter, were light and quickly cleaned up. Late reports indicate that in spite of nearly ideal weather conditions the make is showing small but gradual decreases from week to week. Compared with last year there is apparently a fairly constant increase. The shortage of fresh receipts was the more keenly felt because quality was somewhat irregular. This was not pronounced but many of the usually fine marks came in showing enough of the characteristics of fall defects to throw them out of the class of fancy and since the interest of buyers centers on fancy butter the market was partially sensitive to any increase in the demand.

As the season advances and it becomes more difficult to obtain full requirements of desirable fresh butter more of the buyers are turning their attention to storage butter, which at current level of prices was salable at a fair profit. This was particularly true on the eastern markets. At New York fair quantities of storage butter of the better grades were sold daily at 45–46½¢. The withdrawals from storage at the four markers, however, fell far short of last year. For a week ending Thursday, the shortage under last year had been decreased by 1,890,809 pounds to 6,711,511 pounds. This is undoubtedly caused by the larger fresh make of this year and is considered by some as a bearish factor but others contend that the consumptive demand is large enough to offset this factor.

During the week under review 1,200 boxes of Argentine, mostly unsalted, 1,000 casks of Siberian, 20 boxes of Baltic, and 15 cases of Italian butter arrived at New York but since this quantity was small and Danish and English markets comparatively high, the foreign situation remained a factor of small importance. Late offerings of Danish at 41 to 42¢ c. i. f. and Holland unsalted at 41¢ c. i. f. were made. The imports at New York during September amounted to 823,110 pounds including 168,840 pounds Argentine, 56,000 pounds Danish, 72,800 pounds Holland, 52,010 pounds Irish, 224 pounds from Norway, 5,060 pounds Italian, 64,176 pounds Esthonian, and 404,000 pounds Siberian. Total imports at New York, January to September, amounted to 12,282,523 pounds.

Cheese Markets Virtually Unchanged.

With only minor changes registered on Wisconsin country boards on Monday of the week ending October 6, there was no material change noticed on distributing markets during the week. Eastern markets have ruled firm on small trade but the demand was not entirely satisfactory and mostly of a hand to mouth nature. With country costs in western producing sections prohibiting buying to a large extent dealers still continued to offer and move their supplies of short-held and held cheese that will show a profit at prices on a level with those at which fresh made goods must sell. No price concessions were offered during the week as dealers realized that their stocks must be replenished sooner or later at higher costs. However, buyers' ideas of values were not on a parity with sellers' and they could not be interested beyond their immediate needs.

At western distributing and primary markets the opinion that has been more or less general for a considerable time that prices are and have been on too high a level, seems to have been more fully realized during the past week. The demand for cheese, even in a small way, showed considerable decrease. In an effort to move stocks in storage and accumulated supplies of fresh made goods offerings, close to cost, and in some cases, especially on fresh cheese, at less than cost, were not uncommon from many points in the producing sections of Wisconsin. Receipt of reports from Chicago of the continued offerings of twins and longhorns at flat board prices did not lend strength to the tone of the market in the country. This, together with the continued good fall pastures and abundance of feed and increased receipts each week, only served to make dealers the more anxious to clear their floors of stocks. Southern trade which as a general thing is rather heavy at this time of the year has been by no means up to the standard, and buyers in this section have confined their purchases of fine goods strictly to daisies for immediate needs. Undergrade cheese in contrast to fancy has been fairly active and the clearance satisfactory. The general opinion at and close to producing sections is that if the demand does not show considerable improvement during the next few weeks a reaction in prices will undoubtedly occur.

Wholesale Prices of Butter and Cheese.

October 1–6, 1923, with Comparisons.

92 Score Creamery Butter (cents per lb.)

	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	47	45	48	47	48
Tuesday	47	46	48	47½	48
Wednesday	47	46½	48	47½	48¼
Thursday	47	47	48	47½	47½
Friday	47	47	48	47½	48
Saturday	46	45	47	46½	48
Average:					
Oct. 1–6, 1923	46.83	46.08	47.83	47.25	47.96
Sept. 24–29, 1923	45.75	44.00	46.75	46.50	48.37
Oct. 2–7, 1922	44.42	42.67	45.17	44.00	51.08

American Cheese (No. 1 Fresh Twins). (Cents per lb.)

	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[1]	Wisconsin.
Monday	26–27½	25–25½	26½–27½	27¾	.....
Tuesday	26–27½	25–25½	26½–27½	28¼	25⅝
Wednesday	26–27½	25–25½	27 –27½	28¼	25⅝
Thursday	26–27½	25–25½	27 –27½	28¼	.....
Friday	26–27½	25–25½	27 –28	26	.....
Saturday	26–27½	25–25½	27 –28	26	.....
Average:					
Oct. 1–6, 1923	26.75	25.25	27.25	27.41	25.63
Sept. 24–29, 1923	26.43	25.08	27.00	26.66	25.79
Oct. 2–7, 1922	.....	22.77	24.96	23.83	22.96

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 Score) at Chicago.

	(Cents per lb.)		(Cents per lb.)
Monday	44½	Friday	44½
Tuesday	45	Saturday	44
Wednesday	45½		
Thursday	46	Average	44.88

Brazilian Coffee Position.

The available supplies of coffee at the present time are greater than ever before, says Consul Alfred Nutting at London, England, under date of August 28. Brazil dominates the coffee market, producing as it does over two-thirds of the total world supply. The 1923–24 world's coffee crop has been placed at 21,000,000 bags, 15,000,000 bags of which will be supplied by Brazil. Meanwhile the old stocks held by the Brazilian Government have not been exhausted, due to the fear of a serious financial loss following upon decontrol. The Braziliau Government is now issuing negotiable warrants against the new crop.

Movement of Dairy Products at Five Markets.

(New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.)

	Oct. 1-6, 1923.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.	Oct. 2-7, 1922.
Butter.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	10,912,155	11,961,904	10,998,733
Receipts since January 1	541,024,385	530,112,230	528,856,807
Put into cold storage	1,323,684	2,159,868	1,095,875
Withdrawn from cold storage	3,192,166	2,591,097	3,614,930
Change during week	−1,868,482	−431,229	−2,519,055
Total holdings	47,707,976	49,576,458	53,706,912
Cheese.			
Receipts for week	4,627,521	4,689,702	3,950,294
Receipts since January 1	172,523,097	167,895,576	155,691,264
Put into cold storage	1,369,258	1,098,445	1,063,202
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,420,043	1,880,933	1,696,544
Change during week	−50,785	−782,488	−633,342
Total holdings	22,332,019	22,382,804	17,375,391
Dressed Poultry.			
Receipts for week	5,097,634	4,427,864	4,188,954
Receipts since January 1	185,618,421	180,520,787	144,755,244
Put into cold storage	1,594,614	1,625,749	1,833,136
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,603,889	2,221,247	1,832,163
Change during week	−9,275	−595,498	−973
Total holdings	23,667,732	23,677,007	18,716,448
Eggs.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	229,680	211,134	186,719
Receipts since January 1	14,957,742	14,728,062	14,542,564
Put into cold storage	20,464	48,128	19,922
Withdrawn from cold storage	156,681	155,783	199,858
Change during week	−136,217	−107,655	−179,936
Total holdings	3,860,582	3,996,799	3,844,812

Dairy Production in Canada, 1922.

The number of dairy products factories in operation in Canada during 1922 was 3,111, comprising 1,161 creameries, 1,565 cheese factories, 362 combined butter and cheese factories, and 23 condenseries, reports Consul General J. I. Brittain from Winnipeg under date of August 21. The creameries increased 69 per cent in number over 1921, while cheese factories decreased 54 per cent, combined butter factories 14 per cent, and condenseries 4 per cent. The total quantity of butter made in Canada during 1922 was 147,752,744 pounds, which represented an increase of 14 per cent, or 19,008,168 pounds, over production for the preceding year. The average wholesale price per pound of creamery butter was 34.87¢, as compared with 37.38¢ in 1921. The total quantity of cheese made was 135,579,473 pounds, a decrease of 15 per cent, or 25,538,021 pounds, from last year. The average wholesale price of cheese for the year was 16.15¢, as compared with 17.70¢ in 1921.

A significant trend in the Canadian dairy industry is the increase in production in the prairie Provinces. The quantity of creamery butter produced in these Provinces during 1921 was 18,619,641 pounds, and in 1922 it increased to 34,877,815 pounds. This is an evidence of an increase in mixed farming rather than entire dependence on grain as a source of revenue.

Large Prune Crop in Southern France.

Prune merchants in Southern France estimate that the 1923 harvest in the Department of Lot-et-Garonne, where the bulk of the French prune crop is produced, will range from 57,419,600 to 66,138,000 lbs., says Consul Lucien Memminger, at Bordeaux, under date of September 4, 1923. This represents a yield almost twenty times greater than that of last season, according to the consul who mentions that this information has been confirmed by other reliable sources. The domestic consumption of the plums in a fresh state will amount to about 5,511,500 lbs. About 3,306,900 lbs. are used for marmalades. The total quantity that will be transformed into prunes will be about 44,092,000 lbs. There is practically no carry over from the 1922 crop because of the abnormally small yield last year.

Texas shipped watermelons gradually but persistently to the end of the season and closed with total near 5,300 carloads, a volume exceeded only by Georgia and Florida. Melon shipments from all States were about two-thirds of last year's total movement.

Fruits and Vegetables

Biggest Grape Month Opens.

Price recoveries were noted at many potato shipping points during the first week of October, and city sales tended toward higher levels. Onions also closed stronger, but apple and cabbage markets were weak. Sweet potatoes advanced sharply in New York City. The peach season is nearly over, with a record of 32,000 cars shipped, or about 6,000 less than last year. Grapes are not so plentiful, but inferior quality of some of the stock tends to keep prices at moderate ranges.

Combined shipments of 16 fruits and vegetables increased about 1,300 cars beyond the previous week's high mark, and totaled 28,518 cars. Potato movement decreased about 15%, but apples gained 45% during the week. Grapes, onions, and citrus fruit also showed much larger volume.

Grapes.—Shipments of grapes usually are heaviest during October. Total seasonal movement to the 6th of the month was 33,260 cars, compared with 35,015 to the same time a year ago, thus indicating the later shipping season and smaller crop in the East. Including all kinds of grapes, production in California is forecast at 6% below that of 1922, but car-lot movement from the central and northern parts of that State is running 3,500 cars ahead of last season's early shipments. The shorter commercial crop is most noticeable in New York, where a 40% decrease is reported, and in Pennsylvania and Michigan, where there are 30% fewer grapes than last year.

CALIFORNIA SHIPMENTS HEAVY.

Although most of the California grapes are retained for raisin making and other purposes, shipments of all classes of stock in the 1922 season filled nearly 44,000 cars, or 73% of the United States total. New York marketed 7,700 carloads, Michigan more than 6,000, and Pennsylvania about 1,550 cars. Aggregate output of 22 States was almost 60,000 carloads, the highest previous record being that of the 1920 season, when 39,200 cars of grapes were marketed. Both 1918 and 1921 were very poor years for grapes in the eastern half of the United States. Scarcely more than 4,000 cars of eastern stock were shipped either of those seasons, but in 1920 the total movement from these producing sections was about 12,000 carloads, and last year 16,000. Up to October 6, Michigan had forwarded only 2,700 cars of grapes, or about half the volume to the corresponding date in 1922. New York had shipped 1,565 cars, compared with 3,400 a year ago, and Pennsylvania only 160 carloads, or one-third of last season's early movement.

City prices of Michigan grapes range but little different from those of last October, with New York Concords somewhat lower. Jobbing sales of Concords from southwest Michigan closed at 25¢–35¢ per 4-quart basket, the price at shipping points being 23¢–24¢. On a tonnage basis, 12-quart baskets strengthened to $55 f. o. b., but a year ago this variety brought $75 at loading stations. New York grapes, in 12-quart climax baskets, range generally 75¢–85¢ in consuming centers, with heavy receipts of 2-quart baskets jobbing at 17¢–22¢. In producing sections of northern California, 4-basket crates of Malagas, Tokays and Emperors were selling at $1.25 cash track. The same stock averaged from $1.50 to $2.25 on eastern auctions, according to quality and condition.

Potatoes.—A change from previous low prices seemed bound to come at potato-shipping points. Advances of 5¢–15¢ per 100 lbs. were reported last week, and the situation became more encouraging. Sacked stock in Maine and New York ranged $1.30–$1.55, with North Central prices generally 90¢–$1.10. Idaho Russets destined to California sold as high as $1.50 because of expense of resacking, and this variety for eastern shipment closed at $1.10. Better prices have not prevailed long enough to induce heavy haulings, so that car-lot shipments decreased to an average of 1,000 per day. Accumulations in city markets were still fairly large, but sufficient stock had been cleaned up to permit of a stronger feeling in New York and actual advances in Chicago. Minnesota, Maine, and North Dakota continue the leading sources of supply, more than half the week's shipments coming from those States. October estimate of the total potato crop shows an increase of eleven and three-quarters million bushels over September forecast.

Apples.—With more than 1,700 cars of apples forwarded on October 6, the peak of the season seems near. Shipments from far western sections doubled last week and filled 4,000 cars. Movement

from other States, mostly barreled stock, increased to 4,800 cars. Many of these consignments, of course, are intended for foreign markets, as this season's returns from exported apples have been quite satisfactory. Domestic markets are rather dull, with best barreled stock ranging mostly $4–$5. Northwestern extra fancy Jonathans bring $2.25–$2.75 per box in leading cities. The October estimate of commercial apples was decreased 286,000 barrels from the September figures.

Cabbage shipments are 5,000 cars less than last season's at the same date and prices $7–$12 per ton higher. New York Domestic Round type declined to $20–$25 bulk per ton in cities, and weakened at shipping points to $13–$15. Danish type brought a premium of $5 f. o. b. and of $8 in terminal markets. Danish type sold at $13–$15 f. o. b. Wisconsin points.

Indiana leads *onion* shipping States, with New York second. Total for the week was almost 400 cars greater than for the preceding seven days, but movement is about 3,700 cars behind last season's output at this time. New York yellow varieties sold irregularly, ranging $3–$3.50 per 100-lb. sack in most cities, and weakened to $3.25 at shipping points. Massachusetts Yellow stock brought $3.25–$3.50 in markets, and declined in producing sections to a range of $2.75–$3, the same as middle-western yellow varieties.

Prices of *sweet potatoes* were about steady, Virginia yellow varieties ranging mostly $2.50–$3.50 per barrel. Bushel hampers of Jersey stock jobbed generally at $1.25–$1.75, while Chicago reported some Nancy Halls at $1.25. Car-lot movement decreased, but Virginia is still the leading State.

New York *cauliflower* was in moderate demand in eastern markets at $2–$2.50 per crate, weakening in the Middle West to $1–$2, and Colorado stock brought mostly $1.50–$2. Car-lot movement of *celery* exceeds the total for last season at this time by about 1,300 cars. Sales of New York celery in leading markets were made at ranges of $2–$2.75 per two-thirds crate, and mostly at $1.65 f. o. b. shipping points. *Cranberries* from New Jersey and Massachusetts have been jobbing at $4–$4.50 per one-half barrel box. New York *lettuce* is moving in heavy volume and ranged $1–$1.75 per crate in eastern markets, but some stock sold as low as 25¢ in New York City. Western Iceberg type tended upward at $4.25–$5 in consuming centers and at $3.50–$3.75 at shipping points.

Prices of Fruits and Vegetables f. o. b. Shipping Points.

October 8, 1923, with Comparisons.

Product.	Shipping point.	Unit of sale.	Oct. 8, 1923.	Oct. 1, 1923.	Oct. 9, 1922.
Potatoes:					
Early Ohios	Minneapolis' points.	100 lbs. sacked.	[1]$0.75–0.85	[1]$0.75–0.80	[2]$0.70– .80
Irish Cobblers.	Presque Isle, Me.	do	1.30– 1.35	1.10–1.15	.60– .65
Round Whites.	Rochester, N.Y.	do	1.45– 1.55	1.35–1.50	.85– .90
Do	Waupaca, Wis.	do	.95– 1.10	.90–1.00	.70– .75
Russet-Rurals.	Benton Harbor, Mich.	do	.98– 1.03	.90–1.15	[3] .75– .80
Peoples Russets.	Grand Junction, Colo.	do	.90– 1.00	.90– .95	
Peaches:					
Elbertas	Rochester, N.Y.	Bu. baskets	1.65– 1.75	1.60–1.65	1.00–1.10
Onions:					
Yellow varieties.	do	100 lbs. sacked.	3.25	3.15–3.25	
Apples:					
Jonathans	Spokane, Wash.	Boxes	1.25– 1.40	1.40	1.25–1.35
Do	Grand Junction, Colo.	do	1.25	1.35–1.50	
Do	Martinsburg, W. Va.	Barrels	[4] 4.00	4.25	
Do	Benton Harbor, Mich.	do	4.50		4.50
Fall varieties.	Rochester, N.Y.	Bu. Baskets	1.00– 1.25		[5] 3.50
Grapes:					
Concords	Benton Harbor, Mich.	4-qt. baskets	.24	.23–.24	.23–.24
Cabbage:					
Domestic	Rochester, N.Y.	Bulk, per ton.	13.00–15.00	18.00	7.00–8.00
Danish	Somers, Wis.	do	13.00		

[1] Screened.
[2] Partly graded.
[3] Round whites.
[4] Stayman Winesaps.
[5] Barrels.

Blair County, Pennsylvania, produced nearly 200,000 bushels of potatoes last year. A recent survey shows that this amount was less than 12 per cent of the potatoes used in the Altoona consuming district.

Arrivals and Prices of Fruits and Vegetables.

Arrivals Include All Varieties of Each Product for the Week October 2–8, 1923, with Comparisons; Prices are for October 8, 1923, with Comparisons, and are for the Variety or Varieties Specified.

POTATOES (Prices quoted on Round Whites, sacked and bulk per 100 pounds).

Markets.	Total car-lot arrivals.					Jobbing range.		
	Oct. 2–8, 1923.	Sept. 25–Oct. 1, 1923.	Oct. 3–9, 1922.	Jan. 1–Oct. 8, 1923.	Jan. 1–Oct. 9, 1922.	Oct. 8, 1923.	Oct. 1, 1923.	Oct. 9, 1922.
New York	339	312	361	16,954	16,370	$1.75–1.95	$1.65–1.95	
Boston	394	207	141	9,035	7,117	1.75	1.60–1.65	$1.10–1.15
Philadelphia	196	164	128	6,482	6,062	1.90–1.95	1.85–2.00	1.20
Baltimore	83	55	31	1,755	[1] 1,569	1.85–2.00	2.00–2.15	1.20–1.25
Pittsburgh	153	333	203	6,320	7,047	1.75–1.85	1.75–2.00	1.40
Cincinnati	86	63	98	2,307	2,617	1.50–1.55	1.65	1.35–1.45
Chicago	556	880	611	17,471	14,206	[2] 1.15–1.40	[2] 1.05–1.15	[2] .90–1.05
St. Louis	106	101	196	3,389	4,480	[3] 1.15	[3] 1.10–1.25	[3] 1.25
Kansas City	319	277	384	8,640	6,788	[2 3] 1.10–1.15	[2 3] .90	[2 3] .80– .85

PEACHES (Prices quoted on New York, Utah, and Idaho, Elbertas, bushel baskets).

New York	93	174	206	5,388	5,818	$1.75–2.50	$2.00–2.75	$1.50–1.75
Boston	12	26	25	1,161	1,245	1.50–2.25	2.00–2.25	1.00–1.25
Philadelphia	13	63	28	898	1,084	3.00	1.50–1.75	1.50–1.75
Baltimore	5	29	22	516	[1] 570	2.00–2.25	2.00–2.15	1.00–1.50
Pittsburgh	25	84	51	1,193	1,457	1.75–2.00	1.75–2.00	1.90–2.00
Cincinnati	6	53	16	652	619	2.50–2.75	1.50–2.00	1.50–1.75
Chicago	26	91	67	2,619	2,842	2.25–2.50	1.75–2.00	1.50–1.75
St. Louis	16	7	10	1,045	1,027	2.75	1.75–2.00	1.00–1.25
Kansas City	16	41	31	716	618	1.75–2.00	1.75	1.00–1.10

ONIONS (Prices quoted on Eastern and Middlewestern Yellow Varieties, sacked per 100 lbs.).

New York	209	207	66	1,293	892	$3.25–3.40	$3.75	$1.75–1.80
Boston	120	33	93	363	446	3.00–3.50	3.75–4.00	1.50–1.85
Philadelphia	43	27	73	339	434	3.60–3.65	3.40–3.65	1.65–1.75
Baltimore	7	12	28	87	[1] 76	3.50	3.25–3.40	1.65–1.75
Pittsburgh	39	47	96	274	355	3.00–3.25	2.75–3.00	1.50
Cincinnati	20	15	....	82	.....	3.00–3.25	3.00–3.25	1.50–1.60
Chicago	78	65	45	486	356	3.00–3.25	3.00–3.25	1.25–1.40
St. Louis	33	36	26	168	69	[4] 3.25	[4] 3.25–3.35	[4] 1.50
Kansas City	40	14	....	96	.....	[4] 3.25–3.50	[4] 3.25	[4] 1.00–1.25

APPLES (Prices quoted on Eastern and Middlewestern Jonathans, barrels).

New York	680	681	625	3,739	3,452	[5] $4.50	[5] $4.50–5.00	[5] $3.25–3.75
Boston	46	30	73	398	512	.....	4.00–5.50	.....
Philadelphia	146	132	149	452	454	5.00–5.25	4.25–4.50	4.50–5.00
Baltimore	44	30	40	162	[1] 123	.....	[6] 4.50–5.00	[6] 4.00–4.75
Pittsburgh	110	127	133	1,062	1,255	[6] 3.25–3.50	[6] 4.50	[5] 3.00–3.25
Cincinnati	89	34	49	288	183	5.50	.....	[5] 4.00
Chicago	514	471	488	3,072	3,009	5.50–6.00	5.50–6.00	4.00–5.60
St. Louis	148	207	26	549	86	3.75–4.50	4.50–4.75	4.00–4.25
Kansas City	140	97	101	371	250	5.00–5.25	5.00–5.25	4.50–5.00

CABBAGE (Prices quoted on New York Domestic Round type, bulk per ton).

New York	51	52	4	2,677	1,700	$25.00–28.00	$27.00–30.00	.....
Boston	....	1	....	842	698	.....	.....	.....
Philadelphia	31	32	35	1,274	1,275	20.00–25.00	20.00–23.00	13.00–14.00
Baltimore	27	30	55	[1] 793	[1] 460	25.00–30.00	25.00	18.00–20.00
Pittsburgh	16	24	44	1,007	934	20.00–25.00	33.00–35.00	[7] 1.50– 1.75
Cincinnati	16	18	22	448	522	[8] 25.00–28.00	[8] 28.00–33.00	[8] 15.00–20.00
Chicago	38	27	60	1,803	1,664	.....	.....	7.50– 8.50
St. Louis	82	51	75	863	1,323	[8] 22.00	[8] 33.00	18.00–20.00
Kansas City	22	20	53	458	436	[8] 25.00–30.00	[8 9] 1.25–1.50	[8 9] .75– 1.00

SWEET POTATOES (Prices quoted on Eastern Shore, Virginia Yellow Varieties, barrels).

New York	80	94	131	5,976	6,672	$2.75–3.00	$1.25–1.75	$1.50
Boston	36	42	47	3,306	3,311	3.00	3.25	2.00–2.12½
Philadelphia	11	9	1	1,876	1,992	2.00	1.75–2.00	1.25
Baltimore	3	5	20	[1] 286	[1] 374	2.25–2.75	2.50	1.25–1.50
Pittsburgh	36	25	58	2,147	2,300	3.00	3.00–3.15	1.85–2.00
Cincinnati	11	12	14	1,063	1,107	3.00–3.25	3.50–3.75	2.00
Chicago	54	76	53	6,284	5,286	3.50–3.75	3.40–3.65	2.25–2.40
St. Louis	....	....	2	1,574	1,564	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	....	....	1	3,259	2,588	.....	.....	.....

[1] Incomplete.
[2] Car-lot sales.
[3] Minnesota and North Dakota Red River Ohios.
[4] Red varieties.
[5] New York Wealthys.
[6] Eastern Grimes.
[7] Barrels.
[8] Midwestern domestic stock.
[9] Bulk per 100 lbs.

Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables.

Week of September 30-October 6, and Season to October 6, with Comparisons.

Product.	Sept. 30-Oct. 6, 1923.	Sept. 23-29, 1923.	Oct. 1-7, 1922.	Total this season to Oct. 6.	Total last season to Oct. 7.	Total last season.
Apples:						
Box areas	4,005	2,066	2,778	11,483	7,616	46,244
Bbl. areas	4,791	4,019	4,879	18,597	23,338	65,950
Cabbage	1,181	1,070	1,[illegible]18	18,[illegible]05	24,028	41,341
Cantaloupes	283	493	343	28,242	29,654	29,917
Celery	290	216	244	7,775	6,455	14,782
Grapes	6,279	5,835	7,546	33,281	35,015	59,863
Grapefruit (Florida)	305	223	(2)	1,225	(2)	16,604
Lettuce:						
Old crop	349	401	301	25,328	20,639	22,281
New crop	67	.....	20	67	[1] 20	[1] 25,328
Onions	1,155	1,089	1,337	12,815	16,505	29,783
Peaches	274	1,275	899	31,898	37,775	38,291
Pears	878	1,629	1,357	14,063	16,602	20,365
Plums and prunes	175	392	(2)	6,376	(2)	5,021
Potatoes:						
Sweet	604	682	864	5,379	6,808	21,574
White	5,944	7,052	6,931	81,164	97,312	253,738
Tomatoes	934	979	421	21,602	25,279	25,[illegible]24
Vegetables, mixed	489	512	484	18,789	15,791	19,676
Watermelons	64	104	46	31,447	47,032	47,036
Total	28,518	27,238	29,631	364,455	409,759	759,120

[1] Not included in totals. [2] Unavailable.

Idaho Potato Prices Higher Than Last Year's.

Condition of the Idaho potato market has been practically the same as that of other producing sections, prices to growers opening high and gradually declining as nation-wide daily shipments reached and passed the thousand-car mark. Heaviest shipments came from Minnesota, many of them reported as poorly sorted stock.

At Caldwell, Idaho, the price to growers on sacked U. S. No. 1 Rurals opened early in August at $1.25–$1.35 per 100 pounds, holding fairly steady until the last week of the month, when the decline began. On September 22, with the season for early stock about ended in that section, the range was 80¢–85¢. Rurals sacked at the car door for shipment to California were then selling at $1.10 and Russets, which were just beginning to move, around $1.50.

California has established a strict quarantine on potato shipments from Idaho in order to prevent invasion from the alfalfa weevil that is now creating havoc in many Idaho alfalfa fields. Regulations provide that potatoes at shipping points must be resacked at the car door in new sacks under the supervision of the inspector and a statement added to the inspection certificate certifying that the law was fulfilled. Potatoes loaded for shipment to California, therefore, generally sell 20¢ per 100 pounds higher than stock shipped to eastern or southern markets. Idaho Russets are greatly in demand in California, selling as well there as fancy Stockton Burbanks.

Practically all potatoes from Idaho are shipped under Federal-State inspection, and the advantage of this practice is reflected in the premium that U. S. No. 1 stock commands. The usually good quality of Idaho potatoes also gives them a favorable position in city markets.

Toward the last of September, railroads placed an embargo on potato shipments in dry refrigerators, as these cars were needed for the prune crop, which was moving in full volume at that time. With the exception of shipments to California and Texas points, box cars were then generally used. For a few days, the railroad company permitted the use of refrigerators with the cost of an initial icing.

As the season opened for late potatoes in the section around Idaho Falls, markets experienced a sharp decline, the cash price to growers for best Rurals reaching 60¢ on September 28. Russets, moving in small volume at that time and not very well matured, dropped from $1.25 to $1.10 bulk per 100 pounds to the grower, with prospects of a further decline. The Los Angeles market, which had steadily maintained a price above $3, attracted heavy shipments and suddenly declined to the $2 mark by the end of September. According to reports from the Idaho Falls field station of the Federal market news service, a light snow, followed by heavy rain, fell the night of September 26, and showers the next two days stopped digging.

At this time last year the cash price to growers was 40¢ on Rurals and 60¢ for Russets; two years ago Rurals brought $1 and Russets $1.15; three years ago Rurals ranged $1–$1.10 and Russets $1.25.

Shipments to October 6 placed the State total at 3,390 cars, compared with 3,134 shipped to a corresponding date last year.

Average yield per acre in the Caldwell district was reported at 70 sacks, compared with 125 for a normal season, but the crop which has been dug at Idaho Falls has averaged about 100 sacks, with some yields as high as 190 sacks per acre.

A cooperative association of growers has been formed in the State and part of the Idaho potato crop will be handled by that organization.

Western Colorado Potatoes and Fruits.

Recent reports from the Grand Junction, Colo., field station, operated by the Federal-State market news service, summarize the Western Slope produce situation as follows:

Potato prices have been gradually declining in western Colorado, and carloads were selling for 85¢–90¢ per 100 pounds, f. o. b. cash track, around October 1. The price to growers, however, held fairly steady at $1 per 100 pounds, for both Cobblers and People's Russets, until the recent drop to 75¢. A total of 1,922 cars moved out of the Western Slope district to October 1. Rainy weather has curtailed haulings, and growers were holding back because of the declining markets. While storage facilities in some sections are fairly good, the general opinion is that very little of the crop will be put away. Stored potatoes in this district have met with declining prices during the past two seasons.

The local beet-sugar plant which was shut down last year will operate at full capacity, thus indicating that some potato acreage was turned into beets, as the same land is well adapted to both crops. The potato acreage, as compiled from the assessors' reports, shows a considerable decrease from last season. It is estimated that the total for the State will be less than 100,000 acres. Weld County, which reports the largest plantings, has 23,357 acres this season compared with 38,010 last year. Montrose County reports 8,583 acres compared with 15,087 last season. Returns are not yet complete. In Montrose County a considerable part of the acreage has been turned over to onions.

Peaches.—The western Colorado peach season ended about September 25. While the crop was slightly below normal, quality and size were unusually good, especially in the Palisade district. It is claimed that the fruit was the best in ten years. Because of the uniformly large size of the peaches, shippers and growers established a local grade with a minimum size of 2¼ inches for U. S. No. 1 stock. Peaches in the North Fork district were not so large as those from the Palisade section, although the color was better. The North Fork district established a local grade of 2 inches as a minimum for U. S. No. 1.

The shipping season in the Palisade district was very short. Real movement of Elbertas started around August 25 and ended in about ten days. Peak of the movement was on August 30, when 102 cars were shipped. Total output from the Palisade district was about 925 cars, of which 875 were Elbertas. Approximately 350 cars were shipped out of the North Fork region, making a total of 1,275 cars from the entire Western Slope of Colorado.

Prices on U. S. No. 1 Elbertas, carloads f. o. b. usual terms, ranged from $1.25 to $2.87½ per bushel basket. However, only one car was sold at $2.87½. Most of the sales were made around $1.50. Boxes of Elbertas ranged from 65¢–$1.25, mostly 75¢–80¢. The first few days an auction was held, and all cars were auctioned to cash track buyers. The first auction brought $2.57½ on bushels and $1.20 on boxes. The second day several cars were auctioned, one car of bushels selling at $2.87½ per bushel and one car of boxes at $1.25. The auction seemed very satisfactory when there were twice as many buyers as there were cars offered, but, when loadings increased, prices dropped rapidly and this method of sale was discontinued after loadings exceeded 10 cars per day.

FEWER PEARS THAN LAST SEASON.

Pear movement from the Western Slope is practically over, with 665 cars shipped to October 6 this year compared with 775 cars to the end of last season. About 25 cars were yet to be shipped. Bartletts and Kieffers are the most important varieties and make up about 80 per cent of the crop. The remainder consists principally of Anjous, Lawrences, and Sheldons. Most of the Anjous are sold for export trade.

Prices throughout the season were fairly satisfactory, in spite of early fears that the market would range unusually low because canners were making offers considerably below last year's prices.

The market for No. 1 Bartletts opened at $1.75 on boxes and at $1.50 on bushels, combination No. 1 and No. 2 pack, strengthening later to a range of $1.90–$2.15 on boxes and $1.65–$1.75 on bushels. Kieffers sold generally at $1.50–$1.75, f. o. b. usual terms, for No. 1 boxes and at $1–$1.50, mostly $1.25–$1.50 for combination bushels, No. 1 and No. 2. Quality of most of the pears was fairly good, although there was considerable wormy stock which sold at a discount.

Apples.—The apple season is somewhat earlier than that of 1922. About 282 cars were shipped out of western Colorado to October 1, compared with 150 cars to the same date last year. Size is not very good, being mostly medium, but color is uuusually good. There is a wide range in the condition of orchards. Many in the lower valley are very wormy, and most of these apples probably will be shipped in bulk. Orchards in the upper valley are in much better condition, and a great part of the fruit from that section will be graded and packed in boxes. The market to October 1 was rather dull. Dealers seemed to be buying ouly enough for their immediate requirements.

Growers have been receiving $25–$30 for Jonathans, bulk per ton, hand-picked, orchard-run, culls out, and 80¢–90¢ per bushel basket. The carload f. o. b. usual terms price has been $30–$40, bulk per ton, but recent sales were made mostly at $30. Jonathans in bushel baskets have been ranging $1–$1.25 f. o. b., and around October 1 sold at the lower figure, with some as low as 90¢. Jonathans in boxes were selling at $1.35–$1.50 for Extra Fancy and at $1.15–$1.20 for Fancy stock. A local cider factory offered growers 25¢ per 100 pounds for unclassified apples, with decayed fruit out, delivered at the factory or f. o. b. cars at loading points. This low figure is due to the fact that large quantities of last year's stock are still in the factory's warehouse. Growers are expecting better prices this year to cover the cost of production, which is higher, mainly on account of the increased cost of spraying material. Arsenate of lead advanced from 20¢ to 30¢ per pound, and as many orchards were sprayed eight times during the season this is a large item in the cost of production.

Market Outlook for New York Apples and Grapes.

With New York ranking second only to Washington in the volume of its commercial apple crop and usually ranking first or second in car-lot shipments, the situation in that State is of much importance. Based on October 1 condition, New York's commercial crop was reduced to 4,680,000 barrels, compared with 6,000,000 last year. September forecast of grape production in New York indicated about 127,000,000 pounds, or 60% of last season's crop. Reports from the Rochester field station of the Federal market news service summarize the apple, quince, and grape situation as follows:

Apples.—Caution tinged with pessimism is the attitude of western New York buyers and shippers respecting the late apple crop in that district. Tonnage will be considerably less than earlier estimates; the quality is uneven, and reports of a large crop in the Virginias and the Northwest have had a depressing effect on the market. Many orchards show a large amount of scab and wormy fruit, and it will be difficult to pack "A" grade fruit from them. Well-sprayed orchards, although few in number, are relatively free from scab. Wormy fruit is much in evidence on account of the ravages of the second brood of codling moth.

Purchases of late apples from growers have been made at prices reflecting the irregular quality. Some of the best orchards have been bought at $2 per 100 pounds for tree-run stock, hand-picked 2¼ inches up, while poorer fruit has sold at $1.25–$1.75, with some as low as $1. Greenings are a light crop, and in straight car lots, have commanded about 25¢ per 100 pounds more than the purchases from orchards made up mostly of Baldwins.

Shortage of the early crop is indicated by light September shipments from New York and prices received for early varieties were disappointing. The season which opened favorably for the early fruit of States farther south became unfavorable when Duchess apples begau to move from New York. This variety has achieved popularity with the growers, but has not been well liked in city markets. However, other varieties of better quality, such as Wealthy and Maiden Blush, met no better demand. By the end of September the market was duller than at any time last year and practically all stock had to be consigned, except a few cars going to small towns.

Bushel baskets have beeu chiefly used for early varieties, probably in larger proportion than last season. Bulk shipments of hand-picked stock have been very light to date on account of Virginia competition, but late fruit of ordinary quality probably will move mostly in bulk. A considerable quantity of windfall stock has been shipped in this manner. Recent advices indicate that a larger proportion of western New York apples is moving to cold storage this season than last. Daily carlot shipments from New York average less than one-half of last season's aud to October 6 had filled only 2,448 cars.

Quinces.—Although quinces are the least important tree fruit in New York, the first cars are always eagerly sought by buyers, since even large markets are easily glutted later in the season when shipments become heavier. First cars moved between September 20 and 25 and forwardings will continue through October at the rate of a few cars each day. Quality, like that of apples, is rather uneven this season and f. o. b. sales have shown a wide range, prices for No. 1 stock to October 5 ranging from $1.65 to $2.25 per bushel. Quinces formerly were packed almost entirely in barrels, but most of this year's crop has been shipped in bushels. Niagara County leads in quince shipments and grows a larger percentage of the crop than other counties. Otherwise the distribution of producing sections is much the same as for apples.

GRAPE CROP LIGHTER IN CENTRAL LAKES DISTRICT.

Grapes.—The Central Lakes district grape crop is much lighter than a year ago and is slightly later in maturing. Like many other western New York products, grapes have met a rather slow demand and prices have gradually declined to lower levels since the opening of the season. Practically nothing except a few cars of Concords was contracted before shipments began. The f. o. b. market opened at $75–$80 per ton for Concords iu 12-quart Climax baskets, and at $90 per ton for Delawares in bushels baskets.

Buying for wine and juice purposes has beeu light this season, and reports from various sources indicate that the foreign population in big cities has a large carry-over of wine made from last year's crop. The selling of table stock has been pushed, a large number of cars of grapes in 2-quart Climax baskets or pony baskets having been marketed. Most cars contained several varieties, of which Concords predominated, followed in order of importance by Delawares, Niagaras, and Wordens. Because a car holds about 6,000 pony baskets, most receivers prefer several varieties in the load. This package has had a fair reception by consumers and prices paid have been relatively high. The market opened at 20½¢–22¢ per basket but gradually declined to a range of 17¢–19¢, with the prospects early in October indicating still lower prices.

October is the heavy grape-shipping month iu the Central Lakes district. Yates County leads, with Steuben and Ontario Counties next in importance. Shipping points in order of crop-maturity are Middlesex, Naples, Branchport, Hammondsport, and Penn Yan, the latter being the most important of the section.

Western New York Potato Prices Drop.

With expectation of 34,264,000 bushels of potatoes throughout New York State, or 3,000,000 bushels less than last season, the receut slump in prices came with somewhat of surprise to growers. The Federal market reporter at Rochester, N. Y., describes present conditions as follows:

The rapid decline in the potato market has caused much concern to shippers and growers this season. Prospects for a lighter crop both in New York and the whole country resulted in the general opinion that potato prices would remain at much higher levels. Consequently, early purchases were made at $1.40 per bushel, but, as the market slumped, prices dropped to $1 per bushel; then in rapid succession to 80¢–85¢ and finally to 60¢–65¢ per bushel within three weeks' time. Heavy shipments from Maine and Minnesota were said to be the factors causing the decline, because potatoes from those States were consistently quoted at lower prices. Some New York stock was contracted at $1 per bushel, as growers were willing to sell at that price. They have not been inclined to sell at 60¢–65¢, in view of the light local crop and the relatively light crop in competing States. It is significant that many shippers and buyers are anxious to contract at 50¢–60¢ per bushel, feeling that potatoes are a good speculation at that price.

Movement started about the same date as last season and has been light, as was the case a year ago. In 1921, however, there was a very heavy early movement. Quality of stock is reported to be generally good and, so far, free from frost and rot, but is immature, skinning badly when run over the grader. This defect will be overcome within a short time when the stock matures and the skin hardens. Many of the shipments from western New York will be inspected under Federal supervision and will carry Federal-State certificates as to quality and condition.

Grain

Wheat Scores Gains.

On the last two days of the week ending Monday, October 8, wheat had in it a decided surprise for the grain trade, advancing sharply on both days and scoring a net gain of approximately 2½¢ in Chicago and Minneapolis, but only 1¢ in Winnipeg. Corn, however, came under the influence of heavy profit taking sales on the 8th, which held it in check.

For the week under review, the net gains were as follows for the December futures: Chicago wheat, 3¼¢; Minneapolis, 3¢; Winnipeg, 1, and Chicago corn, 2.

Closing prices for wheat on the 8th were as follows: Chicago December, $1.10; Minneapolis, $1.19; Winnipeg, 96¢; and Liverpool, $1.20, on the basis of exchange at $4.56. American No. 2 Red Winter spot in Liverpool was quoted at equal to $1.21½, and Australian wheat at $1.33.

Wheat turned heavy on Thursday and Friday, and sentiment was developing on the bear side. The speculative element, because of the lack of real news factors, began rehashing statistics; and then the sentimental effect of the Government's search for relief measures was felt. The beginning of the tour of the special commission of Government officials and others on the 6th, and the first conference, which was held in Chicago on the 8th, had a decided stimulating effect on the wheat market, for it encouraged buying on rather a broad scale.

The relatively low price of the Winnipeg market, namely, 96¢ on the 8th, compared with $1.10 in Chicago and $1.19 in Minneapolis for the December future, caused a great deal of talk about the effect of the tariff. Furthermore, it was reported that the difference induced considerable buying by spring wheat millers of October and November contracts in Winnipeg, with the purpose of demanding delivery and importing the wheat. Kansas City reported that such buying reacted on the Southwest, as spring wheat millers curtailed their purchases of Hard Winter.

In the cash markets, demand was generally good for choice qualities of wheat, while the poorer dragged. In Chicago choice No. 2 Hard Winter sold at 7¢ over the December future. The range for this grade on the 8th was $1.11 to $1.17. No. 2 Red sold at $1.11 to $1.11½.

Corn continued to be the feature of the Chicago market; or, rather, the price of corn; for offerings of actual corn were small. In fact, the whole story of the corn market may thus be summed up: Very small receipts, stocks at the vanishing point, requirements unsatisfied, and an active speculative demand. No. 2 Mixed on the 8th sold at $1.04 to $1.04¾ and No. 2 Yellow at $1.04 to $1.05.

Receipts of wheat in Minneapolis for the week closing Saturday were heavy, viz., 3,072 cars. Yet choice wheat was wanted, and premiums were high for such wheat. Choice No. 1 Dark Northern sold at $1.25 to $1.28; choice No. 2 at $1.23 to $1.26, and the best No. 1 Northern at $1.20 to $1.22.

Kansas City reported a slowing down in the demand for wheat from Eastern, Central-States and Northwestern mills.

The amount of wheat on ocean passage was 39,576,000 bushels compared with 40,144,000 a year ago.

Primary receipts last week, with comparisons, follow:

	Wheat.		Corn.		Oats.	
	Oct. 1-6.	Sept. 24-29.	Oct. 1-6.	Sept. 24-29.	Oct. 1-6.	Sept. 24-29.
	Bushels.	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*	*Bushels.*
Primary receipts	9,419,000	9,502,000	2,782,000	3,541,000	6,485,000	5,404,000
Primary receipts last year	13,368,000	13,563,000	8,484,000	8,134,000	5,937,000	5,539,000
Primary shipments	4,780,000	5,828,000	2,084,000	2,628,000	4,866,000	4,215,000
Primary shipments last year	7,997,000	6,961,000	4,785,000	3,826,000	4,000,000	4,209,000
Visible supply	64,336,000	63,932,000	1,562,000	2,052,000	16,515,000	16,514,000
Visible supply last year	32,620,000	32,354,000	10,962,000	12,206,000	35,900,000	35,968,000
	Cars.	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Chicago	411	484	600	481	761	470
Minneapolis	3,072	2,911	58	45	491	418
St. Louis	564	473	412	468	495	481
Kansas City	919	806	86	159	172	174
Cincinnati	83	82	24	29	50	37
Omaha	452	379	158	200	294	154

Grain Inspected for Export.

Week of October 1-6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Grain Inspected Under Canadian Grades and Flour not Included.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	1,000 bus.	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*	*1,000 bus.*
Atlantic ports [1]	810	.....	11	120	312
Gulf ports [2]	180	16	6	.....	13
Pacific ports [3]	1,010	.....	.....	365	.....
Total:					
Oct. 1-6, 1923	2,000	16	17	485	325
Sept. 24-29, 1923	1,888	37	33	496	618
Oct. 2-7, 1922	3,972	792	761	877	807
July 1, 1923-Oct. 6, 1923	24,877	1,165	340	7,623	5,469
July 1, 1922-Oct. 7, 1922	61,592	15,134	8,747	10,054	10,299

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., Norfolk, and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Portland, Oreg., Tacoma, Astoria, and San Francisco.

Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Cash Sales of Grain at Stated Markets.

September, 1923, with Comparisons.

Date.	Corn. No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.	Wheat. No. 2 Red, Chicago.	Oats. No. 3 White, Chicago.	Rye. No. 2, Chicago.	Barley. No. 2, Minneapolis.
MONTHLY AVERAGE.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1909-13, September	71	99	39	75	63
1914, September	79	111	48	95	58
1915, September	74	108	34	96	48
1916, September	86	153	46	120	81
1917, September	210	217	60	186	133
1918, September	158	223	72	163	95
1919, September	155	224	68	140	127
1920, September	131	253	62	199	99
1921, September	53	129	35	104	55
1922, September	64	106	33	72	54
October	69	118	38	78	57
November	71	127	39	87	60
December	73	133	41	88	61
1923, January	70	130	40	87	57
February	73	135	40	86	60
March	73	131	45	83	59
April	79	132	46	86	61
May	82	128	45	78	61
June	84	116	43	70	58
July	88	100	40	65	59
August	88	100	38	67	56
September	87	105	40	70	.....

Closing Prices of Grain Futures, October 5, 1923, with Comparisons.

Wheat.

Market.	December futures.				May futures.			
	1923		1922		1923		1922	
	Oct. 5.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.	Sept. 28.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Chicago	107⅝	106⅜	107½	105	111⅜	111	108⅜	108½
Minneapolis	116⅜	117⅜	105¾	104⅝	120¼	121⅛	109½	107¼
Kansas City	104¼	104⅝	99½	98¼	107¾	107¾	101¼	100⅝
Winnipeg	94⅞	96⅛	98⅛	94⅛	99¾	101½	101	99½
Liverpool	106¾	105⅞	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Corn.

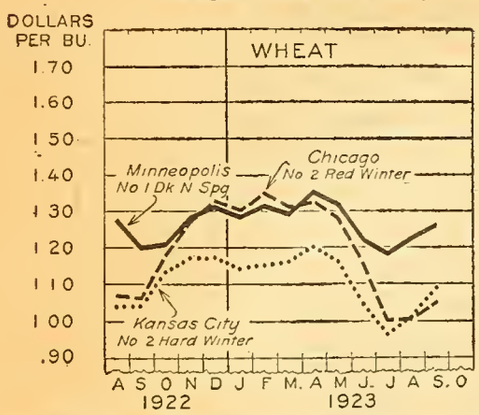
Chicago	74⅞	73	61⅝	59⅜	73½	72½	63½	61⅞
Kansas City	72⅛	70¼	57⅝	54⅝	70¾	69⅞	59¾	56¾

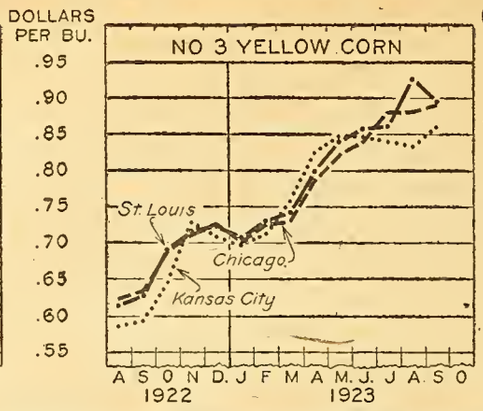
Oats.

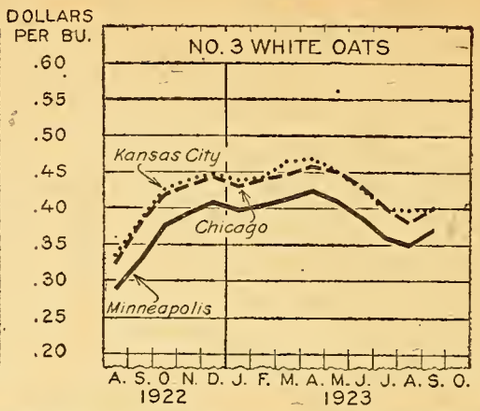
Chicago	43⅛	43	38⅜	37⅜	45⅛	44⅞	39½	38¾
Winnipeg	39⅝	40⅛	38½	38⅝	42¾	43½	41⅝	41¾

Grain Prices and Sales.

Average Prices of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Certain Markets August, 1922-September, 1923, Inclusive.







Weighted Average Prices and Number of Cars of Cash Sales at Stated Markets, Week of September 29 to October 5, 1923, with Comparisons.

Wheat.

Market and grade.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1922.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1922.	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 [1]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. Average 4 previous crop years. [2]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 as per cent of 4-yr. av.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*P. ct.*
CHICAGO.									
Dk. No. Spring. No. 1	126	123	120	2	3	7	26	123	21
No. 2	.....	119	125	.....	2	1	10	84	12
No. Spring..... No. 2	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	2	7	121	6
Hard Winter... No. 2	112	108	109	69	55	27	1,808	1,320	137
No. 3	107	105	107	28	18	2	751	418	180
Y. Hd. Winter.. No. 2	109	107	108	4	3	24	322	829	39
No. 3	106	105	106	2	2	13	467	485	96
Red Winter..... No. 2	110	106	114	3	1	2	623	1,242	50
No. 3	106	105	110	9	9	1	578	954	61
MINNEAPOLIS.									
Dk. No. Spring. No. 1	125	124	116	619	573	1,188	4,793	3,245	148
No. 2	122	122	111	234	251	178	1,864	1,147	163
No. 3	116	118	107	517	488	75	3,045	2,114	144
No. Spring..... No. 1	121	121	111	77	69	360	914	856	107
No. 2	116	116	107	40	32	200	737	402	183
No. 3	114	114	104	52	36	141	680	417	163
Am. Durum.... No. 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
KANSAS CITY.									
Dk. Hd. Winter. No. 2	.....	.....	111	.....	.....	39	53	920	6
No. 3	121	118	109	3	2	58	102	804	13
Hard Winter.... No. 2	112	110	106	56	52	195	2,063	3,582	58
No. 3	112	110	106	119	106	273	3,205	3,326	96
Y. Hd. Winter.. No. 2	.....	.....	104	.....	.....	10	49	169	29
No. 3	97	.....	102	2	.....	6	85	143	59
Red Winter..... No. 2	115	113	113	23	20	5	561	1,310	43
No. 3	114	110	109	28	20	53	587	1,208	49
OMAHA.									
Dk. Hd. Winter. No. 2	.....	.....	108	.....	.....	33	24	129	19
No. 3	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	35	33	159	21
Hard Winter ... No. 2	109	106	102	51	26	98	761	1,932	39
No. 3	107	104	101	40	45	43	629	1,309	48
Y. Hd. Winter.. No. 2	105	102	101	1	1	5	40	307	13
No. 3	104	.....	98	2	.....	5	50	226	22
ST. LOUIS.									
Hard Winter... No. 2	113	114	109	8	10	9	282	322	88
Red Winter.... No. 2	114	110	117	49	48	45	1,997	2,795	71
No. 3	111	107	112	28	40	101	1,524	2,214	69
FIVE MARKETS.									
All sales.....	118	118	111	2,066	1,912	3,234	28,670	34,684	83

Corn.

Market and grade.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1922.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1922.	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 [1]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. Average 4 previous crop years. [2]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 as per cent of 4-yr. av.
CHICAGO.									
White..... No. 2	96	90	66	54	66	100	3,233	1,992	162
No. 3	96	92	65	4	5	46	3,393	1,731	196
Yellow..... No. 2	96	91	66	228	288	517	8,258	6,222	133
No. 3	98	90	66	18	19	113	10,368	4,895	212
Mixed..... No. 2	96	90	66	49	80	180	3,393	3,859	88
No. 3	98	91	65	6	13	28	4,755	2,478	192

Corn—Continued.

Market and grade.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1922.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct 5, 1922. MMM	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 [1]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. Average 4 previous crop years. [2]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 as per cent of 4-yr. av.
MINNEAPOLIS.									
Yellow..... No. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,057	846	125
KANSAS CITY.									
White..... No. 2	93	92	62	9	9	13	963	959	100
No. 3	94	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	58	321	22
Yellow..... No. 2	92	89	63	10	36	13	1,222	603	203
No. 3	.....	88	62	.....	2	1	380	271	130
Mixed..... No. 2	92	88	61	24	20	6	1,140	839	136
No. 3	92	87	62	1	2	1	201	631	32
OMAHA.									
White..... No. 2	93	88	58	13	12	23	986	873	113
No. 3	92	.....	59	2	.....	1	272	483	56
Yellow..... No. 2	87	85	58	15	32	73	2,083	1,368	152
No. 3	90	84	59	2	7	8	1,016	760	134
Mixed..... No. 2	86	84	58	9	6	30	954	850	112
No. 3	84	82	59	3	1	4	337	587	57
ST. LOUIS.									
White..... No. 2	96	92	66	19	35	34	1,621	991	164
No. 3	96	92	66	2	3	3	619	466	133
Yellow..... No. 2	94	91	66	54	62	40	2,606	1,069	244
No. 3	93	91	65	14	24	37	2,182	951	229
Mixed..... No. 2	95	91	65	24	23	28	781	524	149
No. 3	96	91	64	4	10	4	559	344	162
FIVE MARKETS.									
All sales.....	95	90	65	565	755	1,303	52,437	34,913	150

Oats.

Market and grade.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1922.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct 5, 1922. MMM	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 [1]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. Average 4 previous crop years. [2]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 as per cent of 4-yr. av.
CHICAGO.									
White..... No. 2	44	43	42	269	233	224	2,486	1,919	130
No. 3	43	42	40	229	182	345	2,292	3,752	62
MINNEAPOLIS.									
White..... No. 2	41	38	37	81	82	52	1,019	428	238
No. 3	40	38	35	170	133	125	1,616	1,825	89
KANSAS CITY.									
White..... No. 2	46	43	42	5	1	4	25	42	60
No. 3	44	42	40	20	27	22	283	269	105
OMAHA.									
White..... No. 3	42	40	37	81	34	57	687	455	151
ST. LOUIS.									
White..... No. 2	46	44	42	17	17	19	179	193	93
No. 3	44	43	41	96	96	64	882	829	107
FIVE MARKETS.									
All sales.....	43	41	40	968	805	912	9,469	9,712	97

Rye.

Market and grade.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Prices. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1922.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 22-28, 1923.	Sales. Sept. 29 to Oct 5, 1922. MMM	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 [1]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. Average 4 previous crop years. [2]	Total of crop year to Oct. 5. 1923-24 as per cent of 4-yr. av.
CHICAGO.									
No. 2.....	73	71	72	4	6	14	169	538	31
MINNEAPOLIS.									
Western..... No. 2	66	66	65	151	156	30	1,212	904	134

[1] 1922-23 for corn. [2] 3-year average for corn.

Hay and Feed

Hay Market Firm.

The hay market remained generally firm during the week onding October 6, and at the close prices rangod from unchanged to $2.50 per ton higher than for the previous week.

There was a good demand for No. 1 timothy in practically all markets and arrivals of this grade of hay were quickly absorbed. The average price of No. 1 timothy was $26.25.

Recent heavy rains and the resulting bad condition of roads, together with wheat plowing and planting work, held up the movement of hay from practically every section of the southwestern producing territory.

The receipts at the various markets compared with those of the previous week and for the corresponding week last year are shown in the accompanying table.

	Oct. 1 to Oct. 6, 1923.	Sept. 24 to Sept. 29, 1923.	Oct. 2 to Oct. 7, 1922.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 6, 1923.	Jan. 1 to Oct. 7, 1922.
	Cars.	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*	*Cars.*
Boston	114	91	68	3,391	3,529
New York	187	95	158	5,490	6,574
Philadelphia	65	70	77	2,222	3,795
Pittsburgh	119	192	109	4,444	4,576
Cincinnati	84	120	55	5,129	5,356
Chicago	254	192	233	8,448	9,233
Minneapolis-St. Paul	153	113	195	3,990	4,825
St. Louis	80	117	115	6,276	5,706
Omaha	108	130	.....	4,530	.....
Kansas City	441	391	264	16,378	15,935
Los Angeles	204	155	129	5,943	4,426
San Francisco	140	161	69	5,086	3,253

In nearly all markets there was a good supply of low-grade hay for which there was not much demand. At Boston reductions in price were made on low-grade hay in order to move it and save storage charges. Dealers in some of the larger markets advised their shippers not to load low-grade hay as the trade did not want it.

No. 2 timothy of good quality sold readily in New York and prices on this grade of hay were advanced from $2 to $3 over the previous week's quotations.

At Pittsburgh demand for the better grades of hay was good. The demand for clover hay was much better than it had been for some time.

A large outward movement of hay at Baltimore during the week reduced the previous accumulation to such an extent that the embargo against hay shipments to that market, which has been in force over the Pennsylvania Railroad since Sept. 21, was removed Oct. 8.

Receipts in the southeastern markets continued light. Richmond dealers were reported to be storing good merchantable grades.

At Cincinnati prices were maintained principally because of the light receipts and scarcity of the better grades for which there was a good demand. Low-grade hay there moved only on liberal concessions to the retailers.

The increase of receipts at Chicago, arriving from northern Michigan, were readily absorbed by the trade at unchanged prices. Most of the hay graded No. 2 or under, which tended to raise the premium for better quality hay. Receivers still have buyers in the country shipping hay to Chicago.

At St. Louis the demand exceeded the supply of tho top grades and prices were advanced $1 to $2 per ton late in the week.

The demand for alfalfa at Kansas City was more active from the South and Southeast. The average price for No. 1 alfalfa at nine principal markets was $24 per ton for the week ending Oct. 6. There was a good demand for alfalfa in Richmond and Atlanta. Dairy districts in North Central States also inquired for alfalfa, and feeders in the territory surrounding Kansas City were fair buyers. Because of the broadening demand and the comparatively small movement of the better grades of alfalfa, prices advanced about $2 per ton at Kansas City.

No. 1 alfalfa at Phoenix, Arizona, sold at $17.60 per ton direct from the fields, and stored hay sold at $18.50.

Stockyards were again active buyers of prairie hay and this with a good inquiry from feeders made the Kansas City market a little stronger. The average price of No. 1 Prairie at four principal markets was $17 per ton. Receipts of Prairie hay at Omaha, Minneapolis, and St. Paul were light because of wet weather at shipping points and because of the holding tendency of producers who are expecting higher prices later.

Australian Wheat Acreage, 1924.

The acreage sown to wheat in Australia for the 1923–24 crop is estimated to be 10,000,000 acres as compared with 9,804,000 acres in 1922–23 and 7,603,000 acres, the average during the years 1909–13, according to a cablegram received by the United States Department of Agriculture on October 9 from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

Approximately 40,000 radio receiving sets are on farms in 780 counties, according to a recent survey made among county agricultural agents of the country by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is an average of 51 sets per county. Applying the average to 2,850 agricultural counties, it is estimated that there are more than 145,000 sets on farms throughout the country.

Carload Prices of Hay and Straw at Important Markets October 6, 1923.

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1 2]	Philadelphia.[1 2]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Richmond.[2]	Atlanta.	Savannah.	New Orleans.	Memphis.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Chicago.[1 2]	Minneapolis and St. Paul.[1 2]	St. Louis.[1]	Omaha.	Kansas City.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]	San Francisco.[1]	Baltimore.
HAY.																		
Timothy and clover:	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*
No. 1 timothy	$28.00	$31.00	$28.00	$26.00	$27.50	$29.00	$30.00	$27.00	$25.00	$23.00	$27.00	$20.00	$26.50	.....	$17.50	.....	.....	$27.00
No. 2 timothy	24.50	28.75	26.50	24.00	25.50	27.00	28.00	26.00	22.00	22.00	25.00	19.00	22.00	.....	15.00	.....	.....	26.25
No. 1 light clover mixed	.....	31.00	26.50	25.00	26.50	28.00	28.50	31.00	.....	23.00	25.00	19.00	.....	.....	17.00	.....	.....	25.75
No. 2 light clover mixed	.....	.....	24.00	.....	25.50	26.00	.....	28.00	.....	.....	22.00	17.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.50
No. 1 medium clover mixed	.....	.....	23.50	.....	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 clover mixed	21.00	.....	.....	25.00	.....	.....	.....	30.00	.....	22.50	.....	[4] 18.00	.....	.....	15.50	.....	.....	25.00
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	25.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.00	22.00	[4] 18.00	25.50	.....	19.00	.....	.....	21.50
Alfalfa:																		
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	35.00	.....	32.00	29.00	27.00	26.00	[4] 23.00	28.00	$19.50	25.25	$20.00	$16.00	.....
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.00	33.00	.....	30.00	26.00	23.00	22.00	21.00	.....	18.00	23.00	19.00	15.00	.....
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	27.00	.....	28.00	23.00	21.00	18.00	17.50	.....	15.50	19.50	.....	14.00	.....
Prairie:																		
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00	17.00	.....	15.50	14.50	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.00	16.00	.....	13.50	13.25	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	14.00	18.50	14.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
STRAW.																		
No. 1 wheat	11.50	.....	.....	13.00	12.50	12.00	.....	17.00	.....	10.00	10.00	7.50	.....	7.50	8.25	.....	.....	12.75
No. 1 oat	12.50	.....	15.50	13.00	.....	12.00	.....	.....	.....	10.00	11.00	8.00	.....	8.00	8.25	.....	.....	13.75
No. 1 rye	[3] 25.50	.....	[3] 22.00	13.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.50	12.00	8.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[3] 23.50

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Hay quotations based on U. S. grades. [3] Straight. [4] Nominal.

Strength in Corn Holds Feed Prices Firm.

Although cooler weather stimulated the demand for feedstuffs somewhat during the week ending October 7, stocks were quite sufficient to meet requirements. Production of the more important feeds was quite heavy and resulted in further increases in storage supplies.

Despite the fact that supplies were ample considering the rather light demand, prices held firm. While this was in a measure due to comparatively light offerings by mills, many of which have sold their output to distributors, strong grain markets and particularly the strength in corn, which often is held to be the index to the feed situation, were considered to be mainly responsible for this condition.

The belief prevailed among the trade that with strong oat, wheat and corn markets many buyers will turn bullish on the concentrates and this led to a rather strong undertone. It is noteworthy, however, that this season we have had very little inquiry for the high protein feeds from Europe because of adequate supplies of concentrates being available on the other side at comparatively low prices. This may result in much larger supplies of high protein feeds for domestic consumption than generally expected. The movement was fair.

BRAN AND MIDDLING BEING STORED.

Wheat mill feeds.—A good demand for wheat feeds was noted in Pacific coast markets, which was largely met by Northern Pacific coast sections where stocks were large and quoted at relatively low prices. Canadian mills offered pure bran and middlings in northeastern States for October shipment on the basis of $35.25 delivered Philadelphia rate points, while South American mills quoted bran at $30 delivered New York duty paid. The production of domestic mills, which was said to have been largely contracted for by jobbers, was fairly good. That portion of the output of mills for which no immediate outlet could be found was placed in storage warehouses. The latter indicated a steady increase in stocks. Resellers were said to have quite a volume of supplies on hand but were holding for higher prices. Interior dealers generally considered prices too high and only contracted on a hand to mouth basis. The heavier wheat feeds were in good supply but were quoted at firm prices. The movement was good.

Cottonseed cake and meal.—Offerings of cottonseed cake and meal from mills west of the Mississippi River were good and the movement of seed in that section quite heavy. Southeastern States indicated a dull situation with supplies for immediate shipment in excess of the demand. Except for very small tonnages, necessary for certain crops, there was no fertilizer buying because other organic ammoniates were available as low as $10 per ton under cottonseed meal. There was practically no export demand. Most of the eastern and middle western consumers bought comparatively little. This may mean a backed-up demand or fairly good stocks of concentrates in hands of interior dealers. Production was only fair as quite a few oil mills in the Southeast, which usually begin operations during the first week in September, only commenced to operate about a week ago. In the Southwest production was good and stocks of all by-products compare favorably with those held last year. The movement was fair, but was better in the Southwest than in the Southeast. Prices were slightly easier in most of the markets.

Linseed cake and meal.—The demand for linseed cake and meal was light. Prices were easier for nearby shipment as resellers appeared anxious to obtain shipping directions. Mill prices were firm. Although mill stocks accumulated millers did not reduce their prices. A few claimed that they preferred to store rather than to sell at materially below prevailing quotations. The easier tendency was quite noticeable in western markets. In Omaha two price reductions were reported during the week, one of $1.50 and another of $1 per ton. In Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, and Minneapolis resellers made similar concessions in order to dispose of their holdings. Production, especially in the Northwest, was good. A few eastern mills indicated a scarcity of seed, which resulted in small offerings and steady prices for the by-product in the sections these mills are located. Export shipments were fair and the movement to the interior rather light.

OUTPUT OF GLUTEN FEED SOLD UP.

Gluten feed.—The production of gluten feed was good, but the output of mills continued well sold up, hence mill offerings were light and no accumulation of stocks was reported. It was the view of the trade that interior supplies were fairly heavy and that with the advent of the new corn crop a slackening up in the demand may be looked for. In quite a number of sections a great deal of corn was cut green and is being fed in that state, which also may reflect on the future demand for this feed. Prices quoted by mills and resellers were firm. The latter made liberal offerings in the Northeast, which were well taken. Receipts were fair and the movement light.

Hominy feed.—In many sections the demand for hominy feed was quite brisk. Offerings were light, as both mills and resellers were sold up. Quotations were higher in most markets, due to the strength in cash corn and scarcity of offerings. Resellers did not show any anxiety to part with their holdings, which caused a tight situation, especially in the Northeast and Central West. Production was light and shipments from mills only fair.

Alfalfa meal.—Alfalfa meal was in moderate supply and did not show any particular change in prices for the week. Spot stocks were light. The demand about equaled offerings. There was some scattered buying noted for future delivery, but most of the western mills did not appear anxious to book beyond 60-day shipment because of recent rains which seriously hampered milling operations. Choice medium ground was quoted at $32 in the Chicago market and No. 2 at $25.50. The movement was light.

Carload Prices of Feedstuffs at Important Markets October 6, 1923.

Per ton, bagged, sight-draft basis.

Commodity.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburgh.	Baltimore.	Atlanta.	Savannah.	Memphis.	Cincinnati.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Minneapolis.	St. Louis.	Omaha.	Kansas City.	Los Angeles.	San Francisco.
Wheat bran:																
Spring	$36.75	$36.00	$34.50	$34.00	$38.00			$34.00	$33.00	$31.50	$28.25					
Soft winter	37.40	37.00	36.50	35.00	38.50	$38.00	$32.00	34.00	36.75			$31.00		$29.50		$33.00
Hard winter		36.00	35.50		38.00		31.00	34.00	36.00	32.50		30.50	$27.50	29.00		
Wheat middlings:																
Spring (standard)	37.00	36.00	34.00	34.00	38.00			34.50	33.00	31.50	28.00					
Soft winter	39.50	39.00	38.00	35.00	41.00	42.00		36.00	39.00					32.50		44.00
Hard winter			38.00		37.00		33.50	36.00	38.00			33.00	33.00	32.50		
Hard winter wheat shorts					38.00		34.00		38.00				31.00	31.00		39.00
Wheat millrun		35.00			37.00				31.50					30.00	$31.00	31.00
Rye middlings	35.25	35.00	32.00						46.00	30.00	25.50					
High protein meals:																
Linseed		49.25	52.00					52.00		50.50	48.00		52.00	52.00		47.00
Cottonseed (43%)	54.00									49.50						
Cottonseed (41%)	52.50	51.00	49.50	50.75			43.50	47.00	47.00	47.50			50.50	47.50	42.50	49.00
Cottonseed (36%)	48.25	47.00	46.00	40.50	40.00	43.00	40.50	44.00		45.00						
Digester feeding tankage (60%)										60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00		
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)				35.00			29.50	30.00		29.00		28.00	27.00	25.50	30.00	
Gluten feed	52.50	51.35	49.15	49.50				48.15	49.15	45.25						
White hominy feed	43.00	42.00		39.50	40.00			38.50	40.35	36.50		37.00	32.50			
Yellow hominy feed	42.50	41.00		39.00	40.00			38.50	39.00	36.00			32.50			
Ground barley								34.00		33.00					[1] 39.00	
Dried beet pulp	41.50		36.50	42.00		39.50		44.00	36.00						37.50	41.00

[1] Rolled.

Cotton

Prices Continue Decline—Goods Markets Inactive.

The ginning report of the Bureau of the Census and the condition report and crop estimate of the Department of Agriculture, both issued on Tuesday of the week ending October 6, caused wide fluctuations in cotton prices. The former report was issued at 10 o'clock and gave the ginnings for this season up to September 25, as 3,215,394 bales, compared with 3,866,396 bales and 2,920,392 bales for the corresponding period in 1922 and 1921, respectively. The trade had expected much larger ginnings for the period, hence the demand became very active immediately after the publication of the report and prices for future contracts at New York jumped about 1c per lb. in an hour.

The condition report was issued at eleven o'clock. It showed the condition of the crop to be 49.5 per cent of a normal on September 25, indicating a yield for the season of 11,015,000 bales of 500 lbs. gross weight. This figure was only a little in excess of the general average of trade expectations as based on the various private estimates published during the previous week, but it was reported that the bullish ginning figure issued earlier in the day had caused immediate downward revisions of the trade's crop estimates, so that the immediate influence of the official estimate on prices was very bearish. After the publication of the estimate selling on the future exchanges became quite general and prices dropped quickly from 1½ to nearly 2¢ per lb. below the high figures of the morning. However, the average of the quotations for No. 5 or Middling cotton in 10 designated spot markets, on Tuesday, 27.88¢ per lb., was only 36 points lower than the average on September 29. The closing price for October future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange on Tuesday was 28.23¢, only 39 points lower than the closing price on September 29.

By Thursday prices had recovered the losses sustained on Tuesday, but during Friday and Saturday prices sagged considerably, the chief factor behind the downward movement being reports of curtailment by one of the largest New England cotton mills and apprehension of similar action by other mills, due to the comparative dullness in the cotton goods trade. Prices for cotton goods, based on present prices for the raw material, are reported to be meeting with much resistence from buyers of goods.

The average price of No. 5 or Middling cotton in 10 designated spot markets on October 6 was 27.62¢ per lb. compared with 28.24¢ at the close of the previous week and 20.96¢ on the corresponding day in 1922. October future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange declined 59 points during the week, closing at 28.03¢. October future contracts on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange declined 53 points, closing at 27.35¢.

Closing Future Prices on the Future Exchanges.

October 6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Month.	New York.					New Orleans.				
	Oct. 6, 1923.	Oct. 7, 1922.	Oct. 8, 1921.	Oct. 9, 1920.	Oct. 4, 1919.	Oct. 6, 1923.	Oct. 7, 1922.	Oct. 8, 1921.	Oct. 9, 1920.	Oct. 4, 1919.
	Cts.	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*
October	28.03	21.30	19.60	22.40	30.55	27.35	21.03	19.06	21.50	31.25
December	27.70	21.62	19.70	20.95	30.84	27.20	21.02	19.36	20.25	30.85
January	27.20	21.48	19.40	20.45	30.85	27.03	21.06	19.19	19.97	30.7[illegible]
March	27.16	21.60	19.23	20.20	31.00	26.93	21.13	18.98	19.78	30.7[illegible]
May	27.22	21.55	18.88	20.00	31.10	26.76	21.10	18.50	19.50	30.67

Spot Quotations for No. 5 or Middling Upland Cotton at New York on October 5, for Each of the Past 32 Years.

	Cents.		*Cents.*		*Cents.*		*Cents.*
1892	7.88	1900	10.75	1908	9.05	1916	16.95
1893	8.19	1901	8.38	1909	13.40	1917	26.75
1894	6.31	1902	8.94	1910	14.10	1918	33.10
1895	9.12	1903	9.65	1911	10.10	1919	32.65
1896	8.19	1904	10.69	1912	11.25	1920	24.25
1897	6.62	1905	10.40	1913	14.20	1921	20.10
1898	5.44	1906	11.10	1914	.....	1922	21.25
1899	7.31	1907	11.75	1915	12.75	1923	28.75

Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, reported in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended:

Grade.	New York.			New Orleans.		
	Oct. 5, 1923.	Oct. 6, 1922.	Oct. 7, 1921.	Oct. 5, 1923.	Oct. 6, 1922.	Oct. 7, 1921.
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*
No. 1 or Middling Fair	.....	5	.....	.....	1	3
No. 2 or Strict Good Middling	.....	611	234	18	220	292
No. 3 or Good Middling	29	5,807	4,369	11	2,216	3,605
No. 4 or Strict Middling	170	12,408	19,073	1,315	6,430	20,723
No. 5 or Middling	198	12,551	46,462	2,398	5,832	36,495
No. 6 or Strict Low Middling	166	5,767	37,691	1,937	2,645	18,422
No. 7 or Low Middling	41	778	8,747	399	105	7,443
No. 3 Spotted or Good Middling Spotted	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 Spotted or Strict Middling Spotted	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 5 Spotted or Middling Spotted	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 Tinged or Strict Good Middling Yellow Tinged	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 3 Tinged or Good Middling Yellow Tinged	3	1,815	3,606	351	522	3,188
No. 4 Tinged or Strict Middling Yellow Tinged	8	560	3,296	145	365	2,935
No. 3 Light Stained or Good Middling Light Yellow Stained	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 3 Stained or Good Middling Yellow Stained	.....	9	23	3	3	3
No. 3 Gray or Good Middling Gray	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	619	40,311	123,501	6,577	18,339	93,109

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, reported on October 5, at the port of New York were 21,204 bales; on October 6, 1922, 64,680 bales; on October 7, 1921, 145,810 bales; at the port of New Orleans on October 5, 74,892 bales; on October 6, 1922, 136,528 bales; and on October 7, 1921, 424, 279 bales.

Stocks of American Cotton at European Ports, October 5, 1923, with Comparisons.

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

At—	Oct. 3, 1913.	Oct. 5, 1917.	Oct. 4, 1918.	Oct. 3, 1919.	Oct. 8, 1920.	Oct. 7, 1921.	Oct. 6, 1922.	Oct. 5, 1923.	5-year average, Oct. 6, 1918-1922.
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Liverpool	246	223	50	572	472	491	268	61	371
Manchester	19	35	9	71	64	47	28	12	44
Continent	163	186	150	298	160	482	192	126	256
Total	428	444	209	941	696	1,020	488	199	671

Cotton Movement, August 1–October 5, 1923, and Stocks October 5, 1923, with Comparisons.

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

	Aug. 1–Oct. 3, 1913.	Aug. 1–Oct. 3, 1919.	Aug. 1–Oct. 8, 1920.	Aug. 1–Oct. 7, 1921.	Aug. 1–Oct. 6, 1922.	Aug. 1–Oct. 5, 1923.	5-year average Aug. 1–Oct. 6, 1918–1922.	Per cent this year is of 5-year average.
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*Per cent.*
Port receipts	1,748	571	804	1,291	1,196	1,480	943	156.9
Port stocks	456	844	903	1,508	724	492	997	49.3
Interior receipts	1,203	669	964	1,662	1,718	1,787	1,213	147.3
Interior stocks	291	800	983	1,225	898	671	955	70.3
Into sight	2,471	1,265	1,683	2,279	2,524	2,797	1,936	144.5
Northern spinners' takings	266	299	228	345	281	252	281	89.7
Southern spinners' takings	364	371	392	807	823	526	575	91.5
World's visible supply of American cotton	1,956	2,780	2,896	4,131	2,516	1,899	2,922	65.0

Daily Closing Quotations for No. 5 or Middling Spot Cotton at 10 Designated Spot Markets, Week of October 1–6, 1923, with Comparisons.

Market.	Oct. 1–6, 1923.						Oct. 2–7, 1922.					
	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu	Fri.	Sat.
	Cts.	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*	*Cts.*
Norfolk	28.13	27.69	28.06	28.13	27.50	27.38	20.25	20.50	20.63	21.00	21.38	21.38
Augusta	28.00	27.50	28.06	28.19	27.63	27.44	20.38	20.50	20.50	20.94	21.19	21.25
Savannah	28.20	27.76	28.17	28.25	27.65	27.51	20.25	20.60	20.60	21.00	21.25	21.25
Montgomery	28.00	27.63	28.00	28.00	27.50	27.38	19.31	19.62	19.80	20.25	20.50	20.50
New Orleans	28.50	28.25	28.50	28.50	28.25	28.00	20.00	20.00	20.25	20.50	20.88	20.88
Memphis	28.75	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.75	21.00	21.00
Little Rock	28.50	28.25	28.50	28.50	28.25	28.00	20.00	20.00	20.25	20.50	20.75	20.75
Dallas	27.65	27.25	27.60	27.70	27.10	26.95	19.30	19.65	19.75	20.20	20.45	20.45
Houston	28.40	27.90	28.30	28.30	27.80	27.60	19.90	20.20	20.30	20.75	21.00	21.00
Galveston	28.50	28.10	28.50	28.50	27.90	27.90	20.00	20.35	20.35	20.80	21.10	21.10
Average	28.26	27.88	28.22	28.26	27.81	27.62	19.99	20.19	20.29	20.67	20.95	20.96

A fair demand for premium staple cotton was reported at both New Orleans and Memphis.

Average Premiums for Staple Lengths of the Grade No. 5 or Middling, October 6, with Comparisons.

	New Orleans.			Memphis.		
	Oct. 6, 1923.	Oct. 7, 1922.	Oct. 8, 1921.	Oct. 6, 1923.	Oct. 7, 1922.	Oct. 8, 1921.
No. 5 short staple	*Cents.* 28.00	*Cents.* 20.88	*Cents.* 19.50	*Cents.* 28.00	*Cents.* 21.00	*Cents.* 20.50
Length.	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*
1 1/16 ins.	100	150	175	100	150	150
1 1/8 ins.	175	375	750	300	400	650
1 3/16 ins.	275	550	1,100	400	700	1,250
1 1/4 ins.	400	800	1,500	500	800	1,750
1 5/16 ins.	500	.....	1,750	.....	.....	.....
1 3/8 ins.	600	.....	2,000	.....	.....	.....

Quotations reported on Oct. 5, for Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points were as follows: No. 1 grade, 39¢ per lb.; No. 2, 38¢; No. 3, 37¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 36¢ per lb. for No. 1 grade, 34¢ for No. 2, and 32¢ for No. 3.

Spot Cotton Quotations for October 6 and Sales During Week of October 1–6, 1923.

Price of No. 5 or Middling spot cotton for October 6, the commercial differences in price between No. 5 and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, and average differences and prices for the corresponding day in previous years, together with the total number of bales sold during the week of October 1–6, 1923, in each of the markets, and total for all the markets, with comparisons, as reported by the cotton exchanges.

Grade.	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average. Oct. 6, 1923.	Oct. 7, 1922.	Oct. 8, 1921.	Oct. 9, 1920.	Oct. 4, 1919.	Oct. 5, 1918.	Oct. 6, 1917.
White Standards:																	
No. 1 or Middling Fair	*On.*[1] 100	*On.* 125	*On.* 125	*On.* 113	*On.* 125	*On.* 125	*On.* 100	*On.* 200	*On.* 125	*On.* 125	*On.* 126	*On.* 143	*On.* 215	*On.* 295	*On.* 211	*On.* 158	*On.* 78
No. 2 or Strict Good Middling	75	100	100	88	100	100	75	150	100	100	99	111	165	238	163	124	56
No. 3 or Good Middling	50	75	75	63	75	75	62	100	75	75	73	78	103	180	115	81	40
No. 4 or Strict Middling	25	50	50	38	50	50	37	50	50	38	44	49	53	95	60	41	20
No. 5 or Middling	27.38	27.44	27.51	27.38	28.00	28.00	26.95	27.60	27.90	28.00	27.62	20.96	19.81	22.05	32.05	32.09	25.68
No. 6 or Strict Low Middling	*Off.*[1] 50	*Off.* 75	*Off.* 75	*Off.* 75	*Off.* 50	*Off.* 75	*Off.* 75	*Off.* 100	*Off.* 75	*Off.* 75	*Off.* 73	*Off.* 55	*Off.* 88	*Off.* 243	*Off.* 158	*Off.* 113	*Off.* 27
No. 7 or Low Middling	100	150	150	150	100	125	125	200	150	150	140	120	213	583	411	316	66
No. 8 or Strict Good Ordinary[2]	150	225	225	225	200	225	200	300	250	225	223	203	338	918	696	506	113
No. 9 or Good Ordinary[2]	200	300	300	300	250	325	300	400	350	300	303	288	440	1,143	936	671	157
Spotted:																	
No. 3 or Good Middling	*On.* 13	*On.* 38	*On.* 50	*On.* 13	*On.* 40	*On.* 10	Even.	Even.	*On.* 30	*On.* 13	*On.* 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 or Strict Middling	*Off.* 13	*Off.* 38	*Off.* Even.	*Off.* 13	*Off.* 35	*Off.* 15	*Off.* 25	*Off.* 50	*Off.* 5	*Off.* 13	*Off.* 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 5 or Middling	38	63	75	50	65	75	60	100	65	50	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 6 or Strict Low Middling[2]	63	113	150	125	115	150	125	200	150	125	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 7 or low Middling[2]	138	163	225	200	165	200	200	300	240	200	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Tinged:																	
No. 2 or Strict Good Middling	*On.* 13	*On.* 38	*On.* 13	*On.* 13	*On.* 35	*On.* 10	*On.* 10	50	*On.* 10	*On.* 13	*On.* 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 3 or Good Middling	*Off.* 13	*Off.* 38	*Off.* 25	*Off.* 25	*Off.* 40	*Off.* 25	*Off.* 15	100	*Off.* 35	*Off.* 13	*Off.* 33	3	45	153	147	55	Even.
No. 4 or Strict Middling	50	75	60	63	65	75	40	150	80	38	70	53	135	245	235	109	20
No. 5 or Middling[2]	100	125	115	125	115	150	125	200	150	125	133	153	233	400	387	180	42
No. 6 or Strict Low Middling[2]	150	175	170	200	175	225	175	300	245	175	199	223	345	625	584	293	75
No. 7 or Low Middling[2]	200	225	240	275	225	300	250	400	350	250	272	300	448	918	882	485	117
Light Yellow Stained:																	
No. 3 or Good Middling	40	65	60	50	65	75	50	200	110	50	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 or Strict Middling[2]	80	115	100	100	105	125	100	250	155	100	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 5 or Middling[2]	120	165	150	150	145	175	150	300	225	150	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Stained:																	
No. 3 or Good Middling	88	113	100	100	90	125	90	300	145	100	125	118	220	395	404	205	48
No. 4 or Strict Middling[2]	138	163	150	150	175	175	150	350	210	150	181	205	310	523	546	286	70
No. 5 or Middling[2]	188	213	200	200	225	225	200	400	300	200	235	283	415	680	676	398	95
Gray:																	
No. 3 or Good Middling	25	50	35	25	50	50	25	50	10	25	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 or Strict Middling[2]	75	100	85	75	100	100	75	100	55	75	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 5 or Middling[2]	125	150	135	125	125	125	125	150	125	125	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blue Stained:																	
No. 3 or Good Middling[2]	100	125	100	100	125	125	100	150	70	100	110	135	268	490	533	278	50
No. 4 or Strict Middling[2]	125	175	150	150	150	175	175	200	135	150	159	200	358	618	636	381	81
No. 5 or Middling[2]	175	225	200	200	175	250	250	250	225	200	215	275	450	760	749	495	112
Sales for week, bales	5,687	2,646	1,565	605	1,725	18,863	49,789	63,941	13,882	4,793	[3] 163,496	[3] 213,752	[3] 91,218	[3] 161,279	[3] 175,790	[3] 115,334	[3] 161,965

[1] The differences are stated in terms of points or hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of No. 5 and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be substracted from the price of No. 5.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] Total sales. Sales from Aug. 1 to Oct. 6, 1923, amounted to 1,260,200 bales, compared with 1,380,746 bales during the corresponding period in 1922, and 1,071,364 bales in 1921.

Spreads Between Prices of Raw Cotton, Yarns, and Cotton Fabrics.

September 29, 1923, with Comparisons.

	Unit.	July 9, 1914.	Mar. 27, 1917.	Mar. 26, 1919.	Sept. 24, 1919.	Mar. 31, 1920.	Sept. 28, 1920.	June 29, 1921.	Sept. 28, 1922.	Apr. 5, 1923.	Aug. 2, 1923.	Sept. 27, 1923.
		Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Raw cotton, 7/8-inch staple	Lb.	[1] 13.31	[2] 18.89	[2] 25.82	[2] 31.61	[2] 41.41	[2] 24.38	[2] 10.57	[2] 20.02	[2] 29.35	[2] 22.79	[2] 28.33
Yarns:												
Southern single chain warps, 20s	Lb.	21.5-22	35.5	44-45	63-65	92-95	57	22.5	40	53.5	40	50-51
Southern single skeins, 6s to 8s	Lb.	19.5	30.5	40	53-54	72-73	50	19	34	46	.34-.35	42
Fabrics:												
Drills, 37 inches wide	Yd.	8	10.75	15.5	22	29	20	7.25-7.5	13	16	13.25	15.25-15.5
Weighing 3 yds. per lb	Lb.	24	32.25	46.5	66	87	60	21.75-22.5	39	48	39.75	45.75-46.5
Brown sheeting:												
36 inches wide, 48 x 48 [3]	Yd.	7.25	11.25-11.5	15.5	23	29	20	8-8.125	11.75-12	15.5	13.25	14.5-15.25
Weighing 3 yds. per lb	Lb.	21.75	33.75-34.5	46.5	69	87	60	24-24.375	35.25-36	46.5	39.75	43.5-45.75

[1] Price at New Orleans, La.
[2] Average determined from the quotations of 10 designated spot markets.
[3] 48 threads per inch of warp and filling, respectively.

NOTE.—The yarns, brown sheetings, and drills, are standard, readily marketable products, which can be and are satisfactorily manufactured from #5 or Middling Upland white cotton of 7/8-inch staple, and the prices stated are those of "first hands" from commercial sources.

In comparing the raw cotton quotations with those for the yarns and the fabrics reasonable allowance should be made, of course, for expense of handling and transporting the raw cotton to the mills, sale profits or commissions, and the loss or waste which occurs in the process of manufacture, together with the costs of manufacture and sale of the yarns or fabrics.

Cottonseed Price Quotations.

Week of September 24-29, 1923, with Comparisons.

City.	Sept. 24-29, 1923.		Sept. 25-30, 1922.		Sept. 26-Oct. 1, 1921.	
	Car lots.	Wagon lots.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.
	Per ton.	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*	*Per ton.*
Charlotte, N. C.	$50	$47	$37	$30	$41	$38
Marshville, N. C.		47				
New Bern, N. C.	50	48	33	30		32
Aiken, S. C.	54					
Allendale, S. C.	55					
Bishopville, S. C.	55	52				
Cheraw, S. C.	50	45				
Bate-burg, S. C.		45				
Sumter, S. C.	53					
Johnston, S. C.	53					
Ridge Springs, S. C.		47				
Barnwell, S. C.	53	50				
Bamberg, S. C.	55					
Edgefield, S. C.	53	50			42	40
Fairfax, S. C.	53	50				
Florence, S. C.	53	50				
Greenville, S. C.	48	45	36	32		38
Greenwood, S. C.		45				
Hartsville, S. C.	54					
Health Springs, S. C.		52				
Jefferson, S. C.	54					
Lancaster, S. C.		50				
Lexington, S. C.	50					
North, S. C.		54				
Orangeburg, S. C.	51	50	36	32		
Atlanta, Ga.	50	47	33	30	46	42
Memphis, Tenn.	53	50	32	30		
Little Rock, Ark.	53	50	32-36	28-32		
Pine Bluff, Ark.	50	45	32	28		
Fort Smith, Ark.	52	50				
Blytheville, Ark.	55	45	33	30		
Earle, Ark.	52	48	33	30		
Forrest City, Ark.	50	47	34	30		
Mammoth Springs, Ark.	46	44	28	26		
Marianna, Ark.	55	50	34	34	32	28
Newport, Ark.	55	50	31.50-33.50	30		
Osceola, Ark.	54	52				
Wilmot, Ark.	53	50	33	28		
Greenville, Miss.	59	55	33	28		
Aberdeen, Miss.		45	28	25		
Coldwater, Miss.		50	34	30		
Indianola, Miss.		55		34		
Macon, Miss.	50	45	33	28		
Ripley, Miss.		50				
Tupelo, Miss.	48	45	30	27		35
West Point, Miss.	55	50	28	25		
Yazoo City, Miss.	54	50	32	30		
Portageville, Mo.	40	35	30	24		
Covington, Tenn.	50	48				
Texarkana, Tex.	50	47				

In the more northerly sections of the Cotton Belt, more especially in Texas and Oklahoma, there is considerable cotton which does not reach full maturity on account of frost. This unmatured cotton, together with cracked and partly opened bolls, is harvested "bolls and all." It is usually sold to the ginners whose gins are equipped with huller attachments which crush the bolls and clean out the heavier trash, the product being designated "bolly cotton," or "bollies."

Receipts at 10 Designated Spot Markets, August 1–October 5, 1923, and Stocks on October 5, 1923, with Comparisons.

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

Market.	Receipts.				Stocks.			
	Aug. 1-Oct. 7, 1921.	Aug. 1-Oct. 6, 1922.	Aug. 1-Oct. 5, 1923.	5-year average, Aug. 1-Oct. 6, 1918-1922.	Oct. 7, 1921.	Oct. 6, 1922.	Oct. 5, 1923.	5-year average Oct. 6, 1918-1922.
	1,000 bales.	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*	*1,000 bales.*
Norfolk	60	30	50	30	93	46	37	57
Augusta	99	70	48	88	124	61	31	104
Savannah	198	137	76	165	174	78	52	153
Montgomery	25	28	19	23	27	20	14	20
New Orleans	201	158	146	139	424	137	75	255
Memphis	119	106	69	75	210	91	58	182
Little Rock	41	51	9	28	45	44	15	29
Dallas	40	19	35	20	36	15	14	18
Houston	766	904	1,292	571	296	307	326	244
Galveston	613	667	876	460	384	307	235	265
Total	2,162	2,170	2,620	1,599	1,813	1,106	857	1,327

Exports of American Cotton.

August 1 to October 5, 1923, with Comparisons.

[Compiled from Government and commercial reports.]

To—	Aug. 1-Oct. 8, 1913.	Aug. 1-Oct. 8, 1920.	Aug. 1-Oct. 7, 1921.	Aug. 1-Oct. 6, 1922.	Aug. 1-Oct. 5, 1923.	4-year average Aug. 1-Oct. 6, 1919 to 1922.	Per cent this year is of 4-year average.
	Bales.	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Bales.*	*Per cent.*
Great Britain	458,166	193,513	146,937	258,633	348,210	240,969	144.5
France	183,657	102,087	159,276	132,202	159,686	109,671	145.6
Germany	389,569	124,191	279,759	123,878	200,815	147,111	136.2
Italy	60,684	28,291	47,420	67,069	95,021	58,742	161.8
Japan	21,051	1,105	180,843	62,632	63,849	67,053	95.2
China		1,019	47,490	3,300	1,990	12,952	14.7
Spain	40,541	24,482	51,016	56,670	52,225	46,283	112.8
Belgium	30,412	31,258	37,996	29,182	27,863	33,782	82.5
Canada [1]	3,331	14,378	11,924	14,427	19,871	13,705	145.0
Other countries	26,299	15,905	42,297	34,058	39,790	46,359	85.8
Total	1,213,710	546,233	1,004,958	782,051	1,008,730	776,627	129.9

[1] Exports to Canada are for the period Aug. 1 to Aug. 31.

Exports for the week ending Oct. 5 amounted to 283,017 bales, compared with 132,446 bales the previous week, 194,981 bales for the corresponding week in 1922, and 397,487 bales for the week ending Oct. 3, 1913.

Angular leaf spot, or bacterial blight, can be found in nearly every cotton field throughout the Cotton Belt as a leaf spot, stem blight, and boll rot.

Weather

Frost Damage Not Serious.

Unseasonably cool weather prevailed during the middle and latter parts of the week ending October 9 from the Ohio Valley northward and eastward. Moderate temperatures obtained in the South and the trans-Mississippi States and rather warm weather for the season in the Northwest. Heavy to killing frosts occurred generally from Pennsylvania and New Jersey northeastward, with killing frost in the western Lake region and light frost as far south as Kentucky and the interior of Virginia. Frost damage was not serious, however, on the whole, as crops were mostly matured, although late potatoes suffered some in parts of Kentucky, while truck and some late corn were damaged in Indiana and considerable damage was done to some immature crops in Ohio. Tender vegetation was killed also in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and minor crops suffered to some extent in the extreme upper Mississippi Valley. Freezing temperatures occurred along the northern border of the country from Michigan to central North Dakota, locally in the Ohio Valley, in the interior of the Northeast, and in the Appalachian Mountain districts southward to West Virginia.

Generous to heavy rain fell over most of the Northwest especially in northern Utah, Idaho, and most of eastern Washington and Oregon, where dry weather had prevailed. There was considerable rain also in the southern Great Plains and some southeastern localities, but little or none fell from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward, and also in much of the Atlantic coast area. Sunshine was deficient in the Southeast, the central Plains and more northwestern States, but clear sky was the rule from the Ohio Valley northeastward.

Rain is badly needed in most sections from the Ohio River and Virginia southward, particularly for fall seeding and for truck. The weather was very favorable in this area, however, for harvest of fall crops, which made good advance. There was too much rain in the lower Great Plains, particularly in Oklahoma, where seeding and cotton picking were delayed, but conditions were generally favorable in the west Gulf area.

Soil continued in generally good condition in the Ohio Valley States and in the central and northern trans-Mississippi area, but it was too dry in some north-central sections, particularly in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and more moisture was needed in much of the Northeast, including New Jersey.

Late reports indicate that much damage was done in southeastern Montana by heavy rains and floods of last week and some harm resulted from excessive rainfall in parts of New Mexico during the week just closed. Otherwise conditions were generally favorable west of the Great Plains, particularly so in the more northwestern States, where generous rains relieved the severe drought and greatly improved the soil for seeding and promoted germination of early seeded grain.

WHEAT SEEDING MADE GOOD PROGRESS.

Small grains.—The weather was very favorable for seeding wheat throughout the Ohio Valley area and this work made good to excellent progress. It was also favorable in the States immediately west of the Mississippi River, but there was some interruption in the Great Plains by reason of rains or wet soil, particularly in Oklahoma. Seeding was well under way in the lower Missouri Valley and was favorably advanced in the western two-thirds of Kansas. While seeding was interrupted in Oklahoma, the weather favored rapid germination and growth of early sown wheat, which is up to a good stand.

Seeding had become general during the week in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and the early seeded was progressing nicely. Rains during the week greatly improved soil condition in the more northwestern States and facilitated germination of early sown grain, especially in the eastern portions of Washington and Oregon. Wheat needed rain, however, in the Northeastern States, while the seeding of winter oats was retarded by dry soil in east Gulf districts.

The week was very favorable for rice harvest in Arkansas and the west Gulf section and harvest made good advance under favorable weather conditions in California. Grain sorghums continued in good to excellent condition in the lower Great Plains, with the greater portion matured in Kansas. Fair to good crops of buckwheat were being threshed in New York.

Corn.—Moderate temperatures and practically no rainfall caused a marked improvement in the condition of corn in Iowa, but considerable of the crop in the western and northern portions of that State is not as yet safe from frost damage. Excellent conditions obtained in Illinois for drying corn, which is mostly beyond frost danger, while cutting and shredding made good progress in the Ohio Valley States. At the close of the week cutting was well along in Ohio and far advanced in Kentucky. The weather was favorable for corn generally in the lower Missouri Valley and in the Great Plains, except that it was somewhat unfavorable for rapid maturity of the late crop in Nebraska, but nearly all was safe from frost. Late corn did well in the west Gulf section, but needed rain in most of the east Gulf States. There was some damage to broomcorn by heavy rains in Oklahoma.

TOO WET IN NORTHWESTERN COTTON BELT.

Cotton.—Moderate temperatures prevailed throughout the cotton-growing States, although it was unseasonably cool in the northeastern portion of the belt the latter part of the week. Rainfall was generally light east of the Mississippi River, but was heavy in the northwestern portion of the belt, especially in Oklahoma.

The top crop continued to make poor progress in Texas because of damage by weevil and worms, but otherwise no change was reported in condition. Picking and ginning progressed satisfactorily, with harvest well advanced, except in the northwestern portion. In Oklahoma, the cloudy, rainy weather was unfavorable and cotton showed further deterioration, with bolls opening slowly and rotting, while picking was largely suspended.

Picking made fair to very good progress in Arkansas, although cloudy, rainy weather was unfavorable in some northwestern and southwestern portions of the State. Yields were disappointing in most places, but better in the northeast than elsewhere. Picking was nearly completed in southern Louisiana and well advanced in the north; there was some local damage by rain.

East of the Mississippi River the weather was generally favorable for gathering cotton and good progress was reported from practically all sections. Picking was nearly completed in the central and southern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, and only a few scattered fields remained unpicked in Georgia south of Macon. In South Carolina the crop was turning out better than expected in some sections, but poorer in others.

Potatoes, truck, and miscellaneous crops.—Frost damaged late potatoes to some extent in Michigan and parts of the Ohio Valley, otherwise conditions continued favorable for this crop. Digging progressed satisfactorily in the western Lake region and in the Northeast. Yields were reported as fair to good in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and poor to fair in New York. Late potatoes needed rain in Kentucky. The harvest of sweet potatoes progressed favorably in the Southern States, where generally satisfactory yields were reported.

There was some damage by frost to late truck from Michigan and the northern Ohio Valley States eastward, while gardens and minor crops needed rain badly in the Southeast. Elsewhere late truck made satisfactory progress, especially in the west Gulf area. Showers interrupted bean harvest in California, but they improved truck, and the planting of winter varieties progressed favorably. Rains in Florida benefited seed beds, and fall truck was reported as fair to good in that State, with some eggplants, peppers, and beans going to market, and the setting of tomato plants in progress.

Tobacco cured well in Wisconsin and the crop is all in barns in Kentucky, while it is ready for stripping in Tennessee. The weather was favorable during the week for the growth of cane in Louisiana, but the condition of the crop varies greatly; rains were beneficial for cane in Florida. The harvesting of sugar beets progressed favorably in all sections where this crop is grown, with generally good to excellent yields. Late rains in central Rocky Mountain sections have been especially beneficial to beets.

Ranges, pastures, and stock.—Pastures were very poor and drying up from lack of moisture in most east Gulf States, though there was sufficient rain to benefit grass in Florida. Pastures have improved in the Northeast since the recent rains, but are still short in some sections, especially in New York, while they are not affording much feed in some central-northern districts. Elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains pastures continued in excellent condition for the season, though more moisture was needed in some Ohio Valley localities.

The range was further benefited by rains in much of Texas and New Mexico, while the water supply and livestock remained good to excellent in Arizona. Frequent rains in some central Rocky Mountain districts were unfavorable for curing the range; stock shipments were heavy, but shrinkage large. Rains during the week greatly benefited pastures in the Northwestern States, including the northern portions of Utah and Nevada, while conditions continued excellent for stock interests in Montana. Some livestock

was lost from the floods of last week in southeastern Montana. The harvest of alfalfa seed was nearly done in Utah, but some damage resulted from rains by wetting the seed. The fourth crop of alfalfa made good growth in the central Great Plains. It was rather too cool for this crop in parts of the Southwest.

Fruit.—Apple picking was retarded in the more northwestern States during the week by rain, and apples are reported as somewhat under color in Washington. There was also some damage to prunes in Oregon and to grapes in California. Elsewhere conditions were generally favorable for harvesting fruit, with apple harvest in full swing in the Appalachian Mountain sections and the Northeast. Citrus are reported as generally good in Texas and satisfactory in Florida where grapefruit and some early varieties of oranges are being marketed. Citrus were benefited by rains in California. Cranberry harvest has been finished in Wisconsin and picking is nearly done in both Massachusetts and New Jersey.

Unseasonably Cool in Northeast.

Moderate temperatures for the season obtained in nearly all sections of the country during the first two days of the week, but by Friday, the 5th, it was much cooler from the upper Mississippi Valley eastward. During the last half of the week a high-pressure area of great magnitude persisted over northern districts east of the Mississippi River accompanied by unseasonably cool weather.

Rather heavy rainfall occurred in extreme northwestern Texas and in Oklahoma during the first 24 hours of the week, while precipitation was quite general from the west Gulf region northwestward during the first two days. Rainfall was of a local character during the middle days of the week, but pressure was low the latter part in the more western States, with cloudy, rainy weather in nearly all sections west of the Rocky Mountains, except in some southern districts.

Chart 1, page 408, shows that the average temperature of the week was below normal in the Atlantic States, the Lake region, and the Ohio and middle and upper Mississippi Valleys, being usually from 7° to 10° below normal in Indiana, Ohio, and the western portions of Pennsylvania and New York. Also it was somewhat below normal in southern Idaho, eastern and central Oregon, and nearly everywhere to southward, save along the northern half of the California coast. From north-central Minnesota westward all districts near the northern border averaged warmer than normal, particularly Montana and western North Dakota; and most of the Rocky Mountain, Plains, and Gulf States averaged a little warmer than normal. Many northeastern and north-central portions of the country, also some elevated areas in the far West, reported temperatures below freezing, the lowest so far reported being 22°, at Northfield Vt., on the 8th.

The precipitation of the week is indicated on Chart 2, page 408, which shows fairly large amounts in much of the southern half of the Plains and in the far Northwest; indeed, practically all the western half of the country had some rain, save parts of Arizona, southeastern California, and central and southern Texas. There were large amounts for the season in central and southern Idaho and districts adjoining; also in the Texas Panhandle, the western half of Kansas, and parts of other States near by, and in a portion of southwestern Texas. In the eastern half of the country there was some rain in most portions of the lower Mississippi Valley, and considerable in the extreme Southeast; but usually there was no rainfall or almost none, and to northward of Tennessee and the Carolinas the rain was confined to small amounts in parts of New England, New York, and Michigan. Minnesota, Iowa, and northern Missouri were practically rainless.

Weather and Corn and Wheat in Argentina.

The data concluding the table on this page show that in the corn and northern winter wheat area of Argentina, South America, the week ending October 8 was cool and wet. The temperature averaged 4° below normal, and, like the preceding week, there was about twice the normal amount of rainfall. In the southern portion of the winter wheat area the week was about normal with regard to both temperature and precipitation. During the past 10 weeks precipitation has been more than double the normal in the southern portion of the principal grain-producing area of Argentina and more than 50 per cent above normal in the northern portion. The temperature for that period averaged slightly below normal.

Temperature and Precipitation for the Week October 3-9, 1923.

Districts and stations.	Temperature. Average.	Temperature. Departure from normal.	Precipitation. Total.	Precipitation. Departure from normal.
Atlantic Coast.	°	°	Ins.	Ins.
Portland, Me.	52	−2	T.	−0.9
Burlington	48	−4	T.	−0.7
Northfield	44	−3	0.1	−0.5
Concord	48	−5	T.	−0.7
Boston	56	−1	T.	−1.0
New Haven	52	−5	0	−0.9
Albany	50	−6	T.	−0.7
Ithaca	46	−9	T.	−0.7
Binghamton	48	−5	0.2	−0.6
New York	56	−4	0	−1.0
Scranton	50	−5	T.	−0.6
Harrisburg	54	−4	0	−0.7
Philadelphia	56	−6	0	−0.7
Trenton	54	−6	0	−0.7
Atlantic City	56	−4	0	−0.8
Baltimore	58	−4	0	−0.6
Washington	54	−7	0	−0.6
Norfolk	62	−4	0	−0.8
Richmond	56	−8	0	−0.6
Lynchburg	56	−6	0	−0.8
Wytheville	52	−5	0	−0.7
Asheville	56	−3	T.	−0.6
Charlotte	62	−3	T.	−0.6
Raleigh	60	−4	0.1	−0.7
Hatteras	66	−3	0.1	−1.3
Wilmington	64	−4	T.	−0.9
Charleston	68	−3	0.6	−0.4
Columbia, S.C.	64	−4	T.	−0.7
Augusta	66	−3	0.1	−0.4
Atlanta	64	−3	T.	−0.5
Macon	66	−1	T.	−0.5
Savannah	70	−1	T.	−1.0
Thomasville	70	−2	0.7	−0.2
Gulf States.				
Jacksonville	74	0	4.5	+2.9
Miami	80	+1	1.4	−1.0
Key West	82	+2	0	−1.3
Tampa	78	+2	3.2	+2.5
Pensacola	72	−1	3.9	+3.0
Mobile	74	+1	0.2	−0.6
Montgomery	70	0	T.	−0.5
Anniston	66	0	0	−0.5
Birmingham	68	0	T.	−0.5
Meridian	68	+1	T.	−0.6
Vicksburg	70	0	0.2	−0.3
New Orleans	76	+2	0.2	−0.5
Shreveport	72	+3	0.6	+0.2
Little Rock	66	−2	T.	−0.5
Fort Smith	66	0	0.5	−0.3
Bentonville	62	0	1.4	+0.7
Oklahoma	66	0	2.1	+1.8
Abilene	70	+2	0.2	−0.3
Fort Worth	70	0	0.5	−0.1
Dallas	70	.....	0.4	.....
Palestine	72	+1	1.1	+0.5
Taylor	72	0	0.1	−0.4
Houston	76	.....	T.	.....
Galveston	78	+2	T.	−0.8
Corpus Christi	78	+3	1.5	+1.1
San Antonio	74	+2	0	−0.3
Del Rio	76	+3	2.2	+1.7
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.				
Memphis	64	−3	0.1	−0.4
Nashville	62	−3	T.	−0.4
Chattanooga	64	−2	T.	−0.6
Lexington	56	−5	0	−0.5
Louisville	56	−8	0	−0.5
Evansville	60	−2	0	−0.6
Indianapolis	52	−8	0	−0.7
Cincinnati	52	−8	0	−0.5
Columbus	50	−10	0	−0.5
Parkersburg	52	−7	0	−0.6
Elkins	48	−7	0	−0.6
Pittsburgh	50	−10	0	−0.5
Upper Mississippi Valley.				
St. Paul	52	−2	0	−0.7
Madison	52	−3	0	−0.6
Charles City	52	−1	0	−0.5
Dubuque	52	−4	0	−0.7
Davenport	54	−4	0	−0.6
Des Moines	56	−2	0	−0.7
Keokuk	56	−4	0	−0.6
Peoria	54	−2	T.	−0.7
Terre Haute	54	.....	0	.....
Springfield, Ill.	54	−6	0	−0.7
Hannibal	56	−4	0	−0.4
St. Louis	58	−5	0	−0.5
Cairo	60	−5	T.	−0.5
Lake Region.	°	°	Ins.	Ins.
Canton	46	−6	0.2	−0.6
Syracuse	48	−7	0.1	−0.6
Buffalo	48	−8	T.	−0.8
Erie	50	−7	0.1	−0.8
Cleveland	50	−8	T.	−0.7
Toledo	50	−8	0	−0.6
Detroit	52	−5	0	−0.8
Saginaw	46	−7	T.	−0.7
Alpena	46	−5	T.	−0.9
Grand Rapids	48	−6	T.	−0.6
Chicago	54	−6	T.	−0.5
Fort Wayne	50	.....	0	.....
Milwaukee	52	−3	0	−0.6
Green Bay	48	−3	0	−0.8
Escanaba	46	−4	T.	−0.7
Ludington	46	.....	T.	.....
Sault Ste. Marie	44	−4	0	−0.8
Marquette	48	−2	0.2	−0.5
Duluth	48	0	0	−0.7
Missouri Valley.				
Springfield, Mo.	60	−1	0.7	+0.1
Columbia, Mo.	58	−2	0	−0.6
Kansas City	60	0	T.	−0.5
St. Joseph	60	.....	0	.....
Topeka	60	−1	0.2	−0.4
Wichita	62	−1	0.6	+0.1
Dodge City	60	−1	1.1	+0.8
Concordia	58	−2	0.2	−0.2
North Platte	56	+2	0.8	+0.5
Lincoln	60	+2	T.	−0.4
Omaha	60	+1	0	−0.5
Sioux City	56	+1	0.1	−0.1
Valentine	56	+2	0.1	−0.2
Rapid City	54	+3	0.1	−0.1
Pierre	58	+3	0.1	−0.1
Huron	56	+3	0.2	−0.1
Moorhead	54	+4	T.	−0.5
Devils Lake	50	+4	T.	−0.3
Williston	56	+8	0.1	−0.1
Mountain Region.				
Miles City	58	+6	0.5	+0.3
Havre	56	+7	0.3	+0.1
Kalispell	52	+6	0.2	−0.1
Helena	52	+3	0.8	+0.5
Yellowstone Park.	44	−2	0.2	−0.1
Sheridan	52	+4	0.4	.....
Lander	48	+1	0.5	+0.2
Cheyenne	48	−1	0.2	0
Denver	54	−1	0.2	0
Pueblo	58	+1	1.0	+0.8
Amarillo	62	+2	2.8	+2.3
El Paso	72	+6	0.1	−0.2
Roswell	68	+4	0.1	−0.3
Santa Fe	56	+2	0.1	−0.2
Phoenix	72	−2	0	−0.1
Yuma	74	−3	0	−0.1
Tonopah	50	−5	T.	−0.2
Modena	50	−4	T.	−0.2
Salt Lake City	54	−2	1.3	+1.0
Reno	52	−1	0.2	+0.1
Winnemucca	48	−4	1.0	+0.1
Pocatello	50	−2	1.5	+1.3
Boise	54	0	2.5	+2.2
Lewiston	58	+2	1.1	+0.8
Baker	48	−1	1.6	+1.4
Walla Walla	58	0	1.5	+1.1
Spokane	58	+6	0.1	−0.3
Pacific Coast.				
Tatoosh Island	56	+5	0.5	−1.1
Seattle	56	+3	0.5	−0.1
North Head	56	+2	1.0	+0.2
Portland, Oreg.	60	+3	0.8	0
Roseburg	56	−1	1.3	+0.7
Eureka	56	+2	1.3	+0.7
Red Bluff	62	−6	0.6	+0.3
Sacramento	62	−4	0.5	+0.3
San Francisco	62	+1	0.4	+0.2
Fresno	64	−4	0.4	+0.2
San Luis Obispo	60	0	0.1	0
Los Angeles	64	−3	T.	−0.1
San Diego	64	−1	0.3	+0.2
Argentina, S. A.[1]				
Corn and northern wheat area.	57	−4	1.2	+0.6
Southern wheat area.	57	0	0.6	+0.1

T indicates trace.
[1] For week ending Monday.

Chart 1.—Departure of Mean Temperature from the Normal, Week Ending 8 a. m., October 9, 1923.

Chart 2.—Precipitation, Inches, Week Ending 8 a. m., October 9, 1923.

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